Chili Manual - Advanced Guide

QRS Music Introduces

Chili

The next generation of advanced MIDI file players and player piano controllers.

Chili is a Dual Drive MIDI File Player unit that includes a built -in CD Rom Drive & Floppy Disk Drive .

Features

- Quick Practice, Record, Playback and Performance
- Eight sources from which to play
- Built in General MIDI Sound Set
- "Whole house" audio outputs
- Piano only outputs
- Practice the way you want
- Plays Standard MIDI File formats type 1 & 0 and many other player system's software

Revision :# 7.0
Manual Catalog #: 77020

For Technical Support Call 1-941-597-5888

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This device complies with part 15 class B of FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions. (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) This device must not accept any interference received, including that may cause undesired operation.

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MIDI IMPLEMENTATION CHART

16	Dulcimer	**32**	Guitar Harmonic	**48**	Timpani	**64**	Syn. Brass 2	**80**	Ocarina	**96**	Sweep	**112**	Shanai	**128**	Gunshot
15	Tubuler Bells	**31**	Distortion Guitar	**47**	Harp	**63**	Syn. Brass 1	**79**	Whistle	**95**	Halo	**111**	Fiddle	127	Applause
14	Xylo - phone	**30**	Overdrive Guitar	**46**	Pizzicato Strings	**62**	Brass Section	**78**	Shaku - hachi	**94**	Metallic	**110**	Bagpipe	126	Helicopter
13	Marimba	**29**	Elec. Mute Guitar	**45**	Tremolo Strings	**61**	French Horn	**77**	Blown Bottle	**93**	Bowed	**109**	Kalimba	125	Telephone
12	Vibra-phone	**28**	Elec. Clean	**44**	Contra - bass	**60**	Muted trumpet	**76**	Pan Flute	**92**	Choir	**108**	Koto	124	Bird Tweet
11	Music Box	**27**	Elec. Jazz Guitar	**43**	Cello	**59**	Tuba	**75**	Recorder	**91**	Polysynth	**107**	Shamisen	123	Seashore
10	Glocken - spiel	**26**	Steel Guitar	**42**	Viola	**58**	Trombone	**74**	Flute	**90**	Warm	**106**	Banjo	122	Breath
9	Celesta	**25**	Nylon Guitar	**41**	Violin	**57**	Trumpet	**73**	Piccolo	**89**	New Age	**105**	Sitar	121	Guitar Fret
8	Clavi	**24**	Tango Accordian	**40**	Syn. Bass 2	**56**	Orch. Hit	**72**	Clarinet	**88**	Bass Lead	**104**	Sci-fi	Reverse Cym.	
7	Harps - ichord	**23**	Harmonica	**39**	Syn. Bass 1	**55**	Synth Voice	**71**	Bassoon	**87**	Fifths	**103**	Echoes	Syn. Drum	
6	Elec. Piano 2	**22**	Accordian	**38**	Slap Bass 2	**54**	Voice Oohs	**70**	English Horn	**86**	Voice	**102**	Goblins	Melodic Drum	
5	Elec. Piano 1	**21**	Reed Organ	**37**	Slap Bass 1	**53**	Choir Aahs	**69**	Oboe	**85**	Charang	Brightnes s		Taiko Drum	
4	Honky-tonk	**20**	Church Organ	**36**	Fretless Bass	**52**	Syn. Strings 2	**68**	Bari Sax	**84**	Chiff	Atmosph ere		Wood Block	
3	Elec. Grand	**19**	Rock **Organ**	35	Elec. **Picked**	51	**Syn.** Strings 1	67	**Tenor** Sax	**83**	Calliope	Crystal		Steel **Drums**	
2	Bright **Acoustic**	18	Percussive **Organ**	34	**Elec.** Finger	50	**Strings** Ens. 2	**66**	Alto Sax	**82**	Sawtooth	Soundtrack		Agogo	
1	**Acoustic** Grand	17	**Hammond** Organ	33	**Acoustic** Bass	49	**Strings** Ens. 1	65	**Soprano** Sax	**81**	Square	**97**	Ice Rain	**113**	Tinkle Bell

ACCESSORY OPTIONS

Wireless Systems	
50288	Wireless V 169.445 (Piano)
50289	Wireless W 171.845 (Audio)

Record Strip	
70484	MIDI Record Strip (Lite Switch)
70495	MIDI Record Strip (Opti-Scan)

	Stop Rails
70470	Grand Stop Rail
70475	Upright Stop Rail

Misc. Accessories & Enhancements	
70250	Installer's Kit
71212	Nickelodeon Kit
70130	Pedal Solenoid
71220	220V Operation
70850	Universal Sostenuto Cable Trapwork
70897	Steinway Sostenuto Trapwork
70895	Push Type Sostenuto Trapwork
70896	Pull Type Sostenuto Trapwork
70387	Smart Switch
70396	External Keypad
70394	IR Sensor
70398	Spare Remote Control
50060	Analog to MIDI Interface
70381	CD Keyboard Player
50105	Sound Card MIDI Male Cable
80115	Sound Card MIDI Female Cable
50119	Wave Dock
50118	MIDI Dock 1x
50121	MIDI Dock 2x
50123	USB MIDI Interface Mac/PC
70530	Piano Audio Mixer

To Order Call 941-597-5888
or visit our website at
www.qrsmusic.com

Cables	
70207	Orchestrated Cable Package for Home
70150	MIDI Cable 1 ft
70151	MIDI Cable 3 ft
70371	MIDI Cable 5 ft
70152	MIDI Cable 10 ft
70153	MIDI Cable 20 ft
70154	MIDI Cable 50 ft
70155	MIDI Cable 100 ft
70133	RCA to RCA Male Plugs 3 ft
70131	RCA to RCA Male Plugs 6 ft
70134	RCA to RCA Male Plugs 12 ft
70135	RCA to RCA Male Plugs 20 ft
70209	Twin RCA Plugs to Twin RCA Plugs
70213	Y RCA Connector
60018	Stereo Mini to L & R RCA Cable
	Stereo Mini to L & R RCA Adapter
70158	MIDI Barrel Connector
70166	RCA Barrel Connector

Software

QRS Pianomation CDs	
Series	
400xxx	Piano Solos Nostalgic Series
800xxx	Piano Solos Performance Series
860xxx	Concert Series CDs
860xxxM	Nickelodeon CDs
875xxx	Original Artists
810996	CD Organizer Zipper Case with (24) CDs

QRS Floppy Disks	
Series	
600,xxx	Piano Solos
660,xxx	Concert Series Floppies, Look for Floppy Disk Icon
609981	Floppy Collection (10) in Zippered Case

QRS Pianomation VCR Tapes	
Series	
950,xxx	Sing-Along Videos

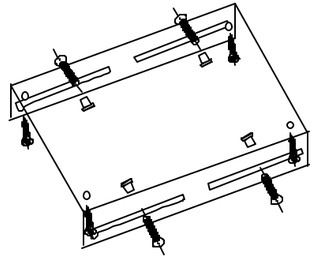
Computer Programs	
500105-500128	Pianist Programs for IBM or Mac

PARTS INCLUDED

Chili Box Pack Out		
QRS #	Description	QTY
36362	4-40 Phillips Pan Head Screw	4
36366	Shoulder Washers	4
36363	Mounting Screws #6 .75 Philips Head Flat	8
70134	RCA to RCA Male Plugs	1
70371	MIDI Cable (5')	1
70388	Batteries AAA	4
71398	Remote Control	1
77020	Owners Manual	1
70214	Power Cable	1
669990	Sampler Disk	1
70570	1.5x EPROM (if required)	1
77006	Power Supply Mounting Bracket—Wrapped around power supply	1
36364	AMC mounting bracket	1
77034	Shipping Box	1
77002	Power Supply	1

Chili—Dual Drive Cat # 77500
Includes the pack out above and both a CD drive and Floppy disk drive.

INSTALLING ON YOUR PIANO



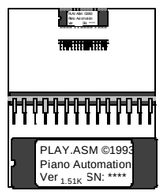
Be sure any powered speakers plugged into Pianomation MIDI are plugged into the Pianomation system power supply's switched outlet.

- Mount the bracket to Chili before installing on the piano. It is important that the shoulder washers have the same orientation as shown above.
- Place the unit under the front of the piano in a pulled out position.
- Use a screw gun to insert the rear screws.
- Pull the unit back all the way giving you access to the holes in the front of the mounting bracket.
- Screw in the front 2 screws. Be sure they are fully inserted or you will scratch the top of the unit.

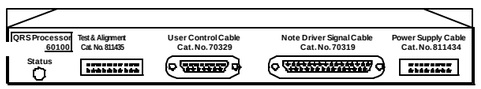
UPDATING THE PIANOMATION ENGINE

If you are upgrading from a previous version of Pianomation MIDI you will need to update the EPROM to version 1.51 or 1.61 . The version 1.51 EPROM requires a 256 processor, similar to the one shown below, and their associated cables. Below are the QRS part numbers required. The EPROM version is written on the chip which is located on the processor board.

Description	QRS Part Number
EPROM 1.51	70570



EPROM version 1.50 is required in an existing piano. This goes into the processor located under the piano.



Year 2000 Release

Note: If Chili is mounted on the piano flip dip switch 3 up. Dip switches are located on the side of the Year 2000 processor and inside the enclosure on the previous years enclosures.

NOTES

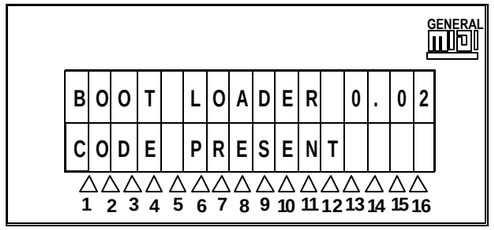
The Yamaha concert series floppy does not sound right.	• Yamaha does not always adhere to the General MIDI specification when asking for specific instruments. This may cause the sounds out of the Chili unit to play differently.
Some piano keys are playing louder than others, or the sustain pedal does not have enough power to energize our system.	• When this is noticeable give your technician a call, or give QRS a call, there are routines built into Chili to adjust for this but some instruction is necessary. This setup is typically done after a tuning or when initially installed in the home.
The sustain event is not recorded accurately.	• The sustain switch must be accurately installed or it will effect the entire performance. The sustain switch is located either under the piano or inside the piano. If it is inside the piano call your technician to come adjust it. If it is still not to your satisfaction do not let them leave without calling us first.
The speaker on the piano Pops when I turn the unit on.	• This occurred on most of the first units built that did not have the powered speaker plugged into the switched power supply of the Pianomation MIDI system and version 1.51k EPROM is not installed.
My disk is not recognized when I upgrade.	• Make sure you used a clean formatted floppy and make sure the name of the file is QRSUpdat.bin.
The Metronome does not stop when I start recording.	• Check to make sure you are getting MIDI out from your record strip. • Check the record strips power. • Select MIDI as your source, choose an instrument, play the piano, if you hear the instrument out of the speaker then the record strip is working. Go back to record, record, stop and play. If it still does not record. Call QRS.
The unit does not power down.	• This usually occurs when the system is writing to flash. Hold clear for two seconds, this will interrupt what it is doing and shut down.

Please don't hesitate to call; it's usually a very simple solution

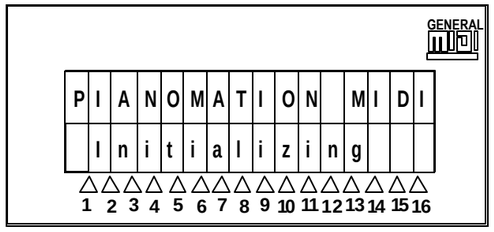
NOTES

Piano jumps to its loudest setting.	• The pianomation processor on the bottom of the piano has dipswitch 3 set to off. • Check the piano curves; Setup - Defaults - Audio - Curves - Piano if these are set to 127 across the board high volume is all you will receive.
I cant turn the volume down on a piece I have just recorded.	• That is by design, the intent is for the piano to play it back the way it was played in. To adjust the volume you must save it first then play it from the Floppy. The volume knob will then work for you. • If it is the playback dynamics you are worried about try one of two things 1. Doing a record alignment, or 2. Changing the expression settings.
The song I recorded and saved does not play back at the same expression.	• Set the global volume at 64.
The unit locks up on start up.	• This issue occurred on several of the first units sold, it was related to the IR control. Try upgrading to the latest code using the 4 button reset. If the unit locks up again - hold clear for 2 seconds - this will interrupt what the processor is trying to do and keep you moving. • If this doesn't work give us a call.
The unit will not play the CD sequentially.	• There are four ways to play back a CD; Sequentially, Shuffle (sticky), Shuffle (non-sticky) only one song then stop and Programmed. • If Shuffle (sticky) is set to on it will not play sequentially. To turn it off go to Setup - Defaults - Playback - Shuffle and turn it off. • If Shuffle (non - sticky) is on it will not play sequentially - to turn it off go to the home screen (push clear once) select shuffle and turn it off. • If Programmed is set to only one song: go to the home screen (push clear once) select program and reset the tracks you would like to play. • If Continuous is turned off. To turn it on go to Setup - Defaults - Playback - Continuous and turn it off.
The MIDI file on my Floppy does not load I receive an error.	• The MIDI file may still be on the Floppy but the drive may not be able to retrieve the data in the location specified. Try saving the MIDI file to your hard drive on your PC, reformat your floppy disk and then transfer the file back. This should work. If you do not have another floppy and it is a QRS floppy call us. • The songs loaded on the disk are buried in a file folder. Bring them to the top level using your PC.

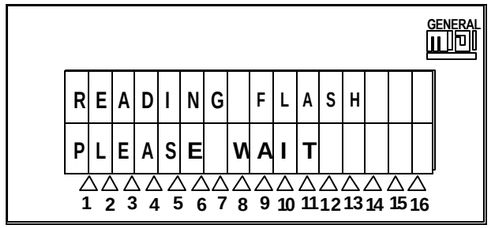
WHEN YOU FIRST TURN CHILI ON



This screen indicates that Chili can be updated via a floppy disk.

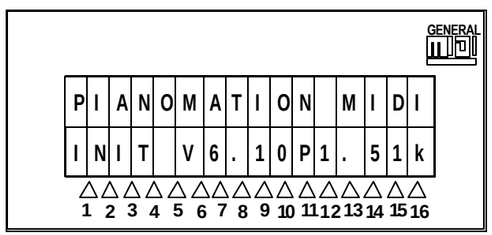


The second screen states the unit is initializing.



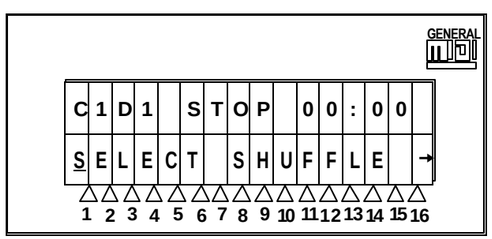
The unit will now load up previous set-points.

Note: If demo was your last source then the demo loading screen will be next.



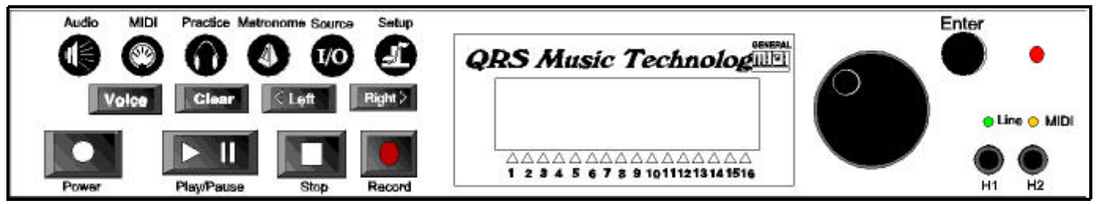
This screen indicates the version of the Pianomation MIDI EPROM in the processor. The processor is typically mounted under a grand piano or inside an upright. It also tells us the version of the Chili software, and will perform an internal check to ensure the stability of all the circuits.

Note: If you miss the version numbers, you can view them by pressing setup and choosing Version.



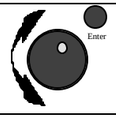
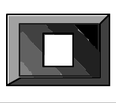
Finally, the home screen appears. The unit is now ready for operation.

QUICK START



So, to play a CD: Push the Source button, Dial In QRSCD, Push Enter.

To familiarize yourself with the basic functions of Chili, follow the six steps below. These steps will walk you through the basic playback features that are commonly used for playback of a CD, Floppy or Internal Demo. Chili utilizes the same buttons for other features. These features will be discussed in detail in the following sections.

Step 1. Press Power		Press “Power” to turn the unit “ON” or “OFF”. The unit will default to the last played source.
Step 2. Press Play		Push play and the song begins. Push pause and the song will pause.
Step 3. Adjust Volume		To increase volume, turn the dial to the right, to decrease volume turn the dial to the left.
Step 4. Advance Song		To advance to the next song Press the “Right” button.
Step 5. Previous Song		To return to the beginning of the song Press the “Left” button once . Press twice to go to the previous song.
Step 6. Press Stop		To end playback Press “Stop”.
Play		Once a track has been selected and “played” the unit will then continue to the next track until it reaches the end of the media.

UPGRADING

Downloading an update from the website

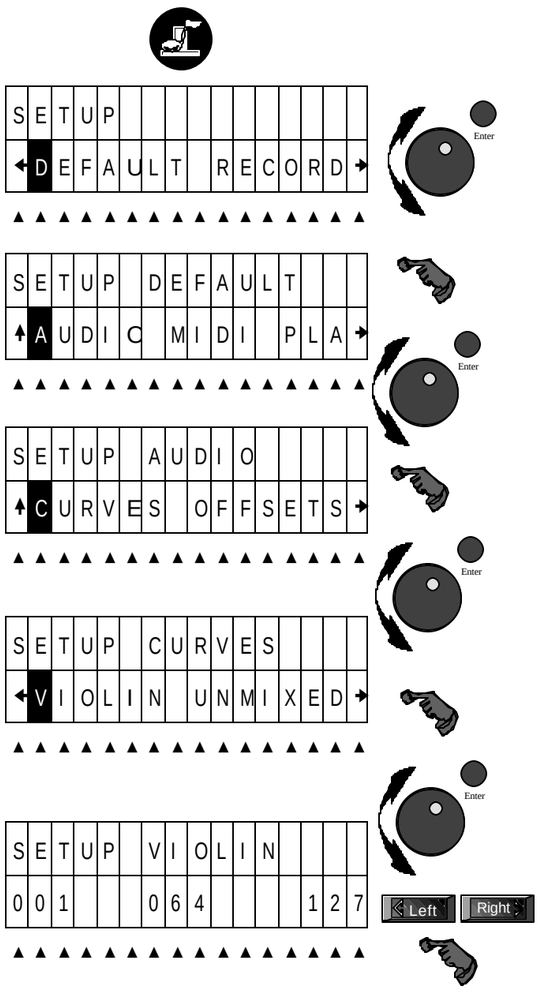
- Create a folder under you’re My Documents folder called QRS, and one called QRS Manuals. Go online to http://www.qrsmusic.com.
- Click on QRS Software Update link under the picture of Chili
- Click on the upgrade file QRS610.bin version x.xx.
- Your computer will ask you where you want to put it, send it to your QRS folder and push enter.
- When it is done downloading, copy the QRS610.bin just downloaded to a blank floppy.
- Rename the file on the floppy QRSupdat.bin.
- While you are at the sight you can also download the latest manuals to the QRS manual folder you created.

For units where the display reads <u>Boot Loader 0.02</u>

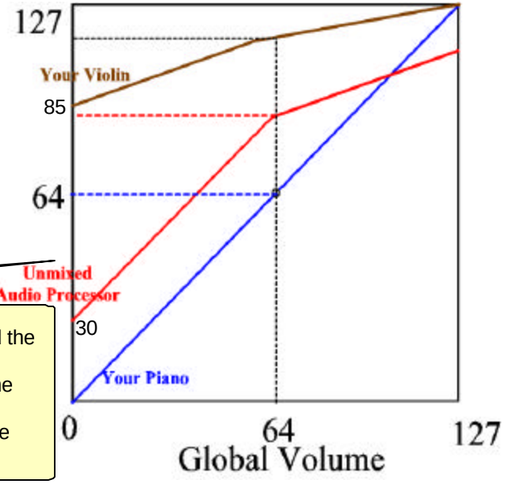
- Hold down the following 4 buttons at the same time - "audio", "metronome", "source", "setup" and Power up the Chili (This will erase all existing presets you may have had).
- Holding the four buttons down should be done if you are jumping from one major revision to another. For example from 3.xx to 4.xx. It is not required if you are jumping from say 4.45 to 4.48.
- If this is a minor update turn the unit on without holding the buttons.
- Insert the QRSUpdat disk and hold the clear button down for more than 6 seconds.
- The boot code will now flash QRSUPDAT.BIN, (about 8xxK).
- After the upgrade has finished, remove the disk. You are finished upgrading and the installing latest code.
- Turn the unit off then on.
- If you have a record strip present be sure to go to "Setup - Record Strip - Present " .
- If you have any questions be sure to give us a call. 941-597-5888.
- If you get errors try it again, or make another copy on a reformatted disk.

VIRTUOSO VIOLIN - SETUP AND ADJUSTMENTS

Setting Up The Volume Curves



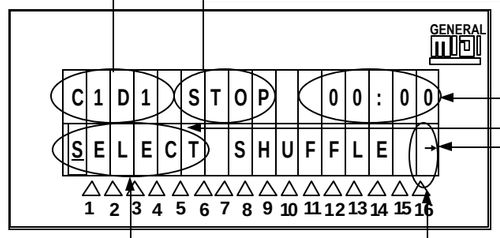
- Select a Virtuoso Violin song.
- Push Play.
- Press Setup - Defaults - Audio - Curves - Violin.
- The Violin, Piano and Speaker will go down to its lowest volume.
- Adjust the violin's volume so that it sounds good with the lowest volume played by the piano and background. You may want to also look at the bow movement's speed. The lowest violin volume should also coincide with an attractive bow speed.
- Push the Right button.
- Adjust the violins volume to sound good with the piano and background speaker.
- Push the Right button.
- Adjust the violins max volume to sound good with the pianos and backgrounds max volume.
- Push Enter.
- By pushing enter the volume will revert to what the global volume is set to.



The Y axis shows the volume settings for each instrument and the audio processor. The X axis shows the corresponding Global volume. So in this example when global volume is at say 1, the piano is at 1 to play its softest the audio processor is at 30 to sound good with the piano. And the violin sounds good with the other two when its volume is at 85.

SCREEN VIEW BASICS

Example 1



The top row of the screen will always tell you where you are within the operating system's logic tree, or what your current operating status is.
In example 1: We are looking at the current operating status.

- The first four characters tell us Chili's mode.
- The second spot tells us the unit is stopped.
- Here the elapsed time is displayed. If this were a MIDI file you would see the measures being counted. (See Example 2.)
- Push enter at Select and you can select the track using the data dial.

The bottom row indicates what options are available.

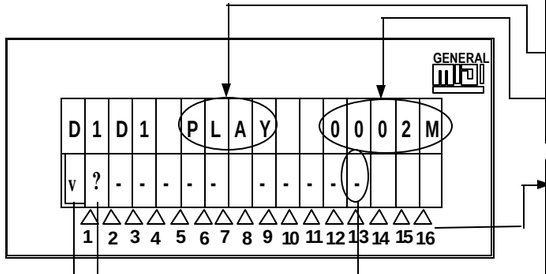
The arrow pointing to the right (→) indicates there are more options to choose. They are located to the right of the Shuffle option.

The selection can only be made when the first letter of the selection is highlighted in the first or second spot of the LCD. If there is an arrow in the first spot of the LCD it indicates there is a higher menu or more selections to the left. Turning the data dial knob to the right brings the first letter of the next word into the highlighted selection area. Pushing enter selects the option and brings up the next set of possible selections or a set point to be adjusted.

IMPORTANT PLEASE NOTE: EACH WORD (not set of words) on the second line is an option you can select. Turning the dial simply shifts the words in the line left or right. When the word representing the option you would like is the first word on the left, pushing enter will go to that word's/option's submenu. NOTE ABOVE: YOU ARE NOT PUSHING ENTER FOR THE OPTION "SELECT SHUFFLE" YOU ARE PUSHING ENTER FOR THE OPTION "SELECT"

IF YOU SEE THE WORD *PLAY* ON THE TOP ROW, THE KNOB WILL ACT AS A GLOBAL VOLUME CONTROL. WHEN PLAY IS NOT PRESENT THE DATA DIAL ACTS SIMILAR TO A MOUSE TO NAVIGATE SELECTIONS OR CHANGE SETPOINTS.

Example 2



In this example the D in the first space indicates that a demo MIDI file is the source and PLAY indicates that it is playing.

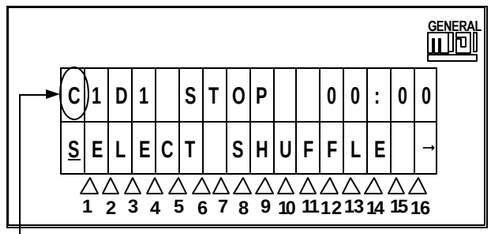
- PLAY = file is playing, STOP = Stopped, PAUSE = Paused
- The 0002M is the number of measures that have been played.

The numbers 1—16 on the bottom of the screen point to an indicator on the LCD that identifies the active channels, the channels that will have activity, and those where a piano channel is present.
(-) A dash indicates a channel that is present.
(?) A note indicates the present channel is active.
(v) The Piano shape indicates there is a piano on this particular channel .

SCREEN VIEW BASICS

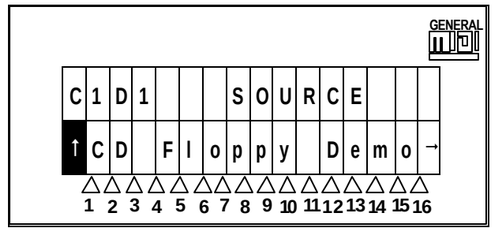
The status is always indicated by the **Status Code** (first four digits of the first line of the LCD's Home page). To return to the home page, at any time, press the clear button once.

Top Row - Position



C - Internal "QRS CD" is the source
F - Internal "Floppy" is the source
D - "Demo" is source
A - "Aux In" is the source
X - External CD ("ECD") is source
M - "MIDI In" is source
R - Recorded data is source
c - Internal Audio CD
_ - MIDI Data CD

The first digit on the screen indicates what the active source is. If you want to play a floppy and a C is present, you must change the source.



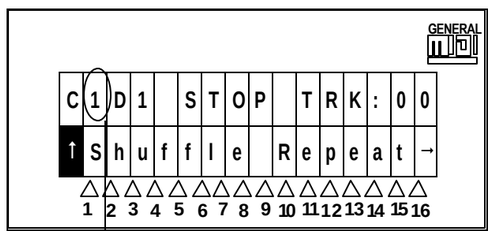
Source

I/O

Change the source, for example, means if you want to play a floppy instead of a CD, or vice versa. This is where you tell the unit to do it.

Pushing the I/O (source) button or F1 key on the remote will bring you directly to a screen that allows you to change the source.

Top Row - Position #2

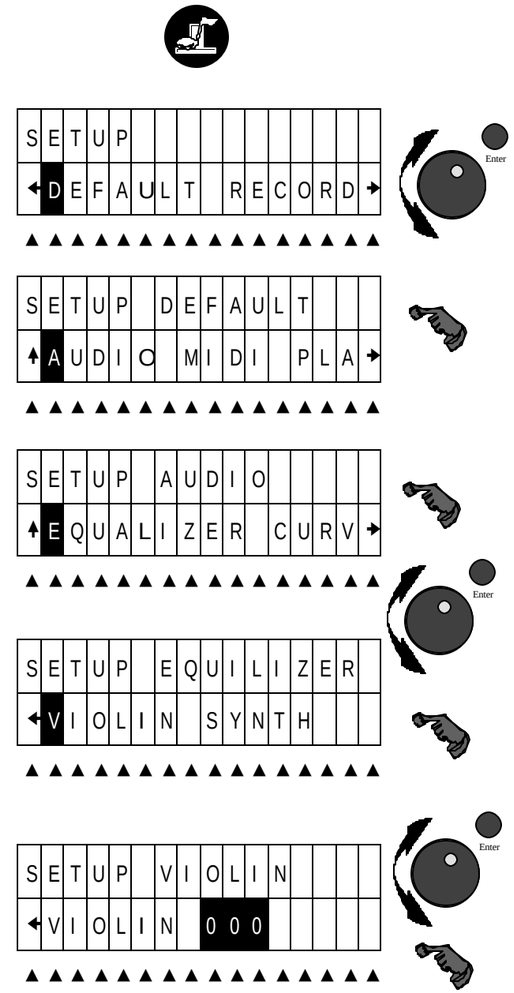


1 - The source is manually selected & QRS or MIDI content is present.
2 - The source was manually selected & a non-MIDI or QRS content was detected.
3 - Auto source detect on & QRS or MIDI content is present.
4 - Auto source detect on & an audio CD was detected.

Looking at those first four characters will always tell you what state Chili is in.

VIRTUOSO VIOLIN - SETUP AND ADJUSTMENTS

Setting Up The Equalizer



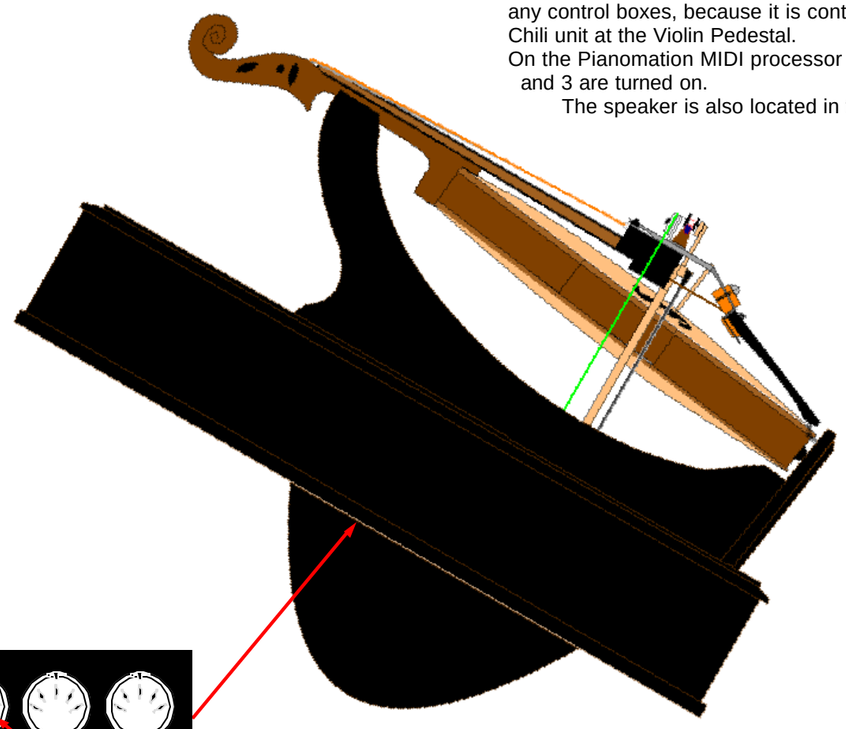
Press Setup - Defaults - Audio - Equalizer - Violin - and set the violin to zero. By doing this you will be telling Chili several things.

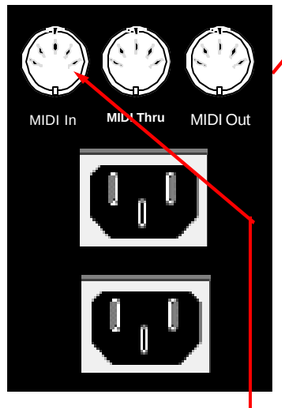
That the sequencer should not produce any violin sounds that are found on Channel 2.

- That the Chili unit should parse all MIDI files for Virtuoso Violin events on Channel 2.
- That Chili should route the channel 2 Virtuoso Violin events to the delayed MIDI out. (The violin plays in real time, the piano has a built in 500ms delay.)

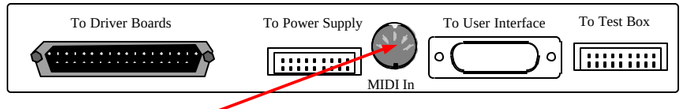
VIRTUOSO VIOLIN - SETUP AND ADJUSTMENTS

The Chili unit is typically mounted in the pedestal of the Virtuoso Violin. The Piano does not require any control boxes, because it is controlled by the Chili unit at the Violin Pedestal.
On the Pianomation MIDI processor Dip switch 9 and 3 are turned on.
The speaker is also located in the pedestal.

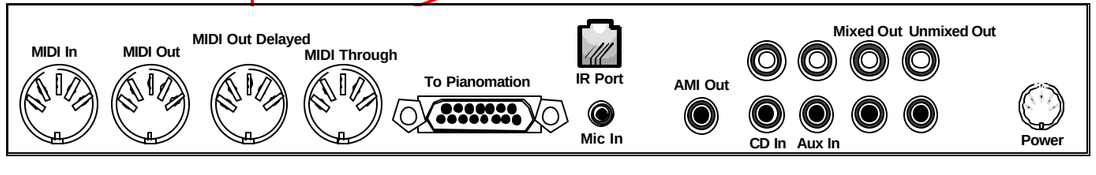




Pianomation MIDI Processor

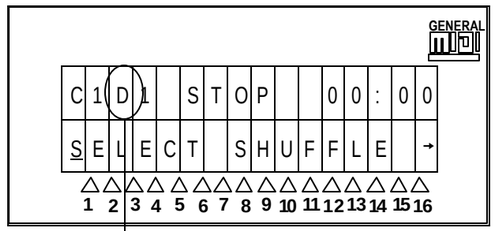


The Back Of CHILI

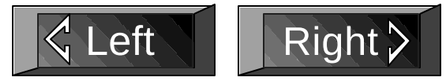


SCREEN VIEW BASICS

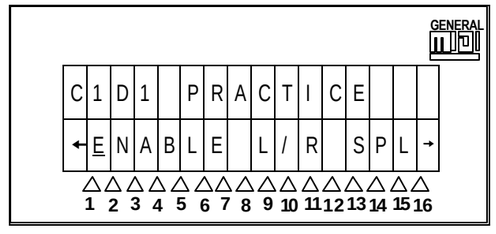
Top Row - Position



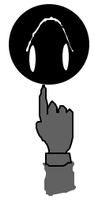
R -Right hand muted
L- Left hand muted
B - Both hands muted
E - The capability to push left or right is enabled
D - Auto left and right hand capabilities disabled



The third position indicates that the left and right buttons can be used to mute or un-mute a particular hand. If the L/R "hand" or channel has been enabled the screen will display an E, if the left hand is muted the L will be displayed. A MIDI file must be playing in order to mute a channel.
If the solo piano performance has only one piano channel, and L/R has been enabled, the split point will determine which keys are muted. If the MIDI file has piano on both Channel 1 and Channel 2 Chili will assume Channel 1 is the left hand and Channel 2 is the right hand.



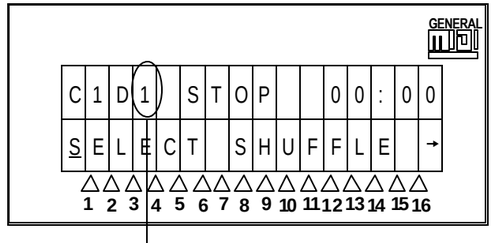
Practice



To enable Left and Right Playback enter the Practice Mode screen by pressing the practice button. Choose L-R, press enter and select enable.

If you want to practice with the metronome, make sure you enable it first using the menu under the metronome button.

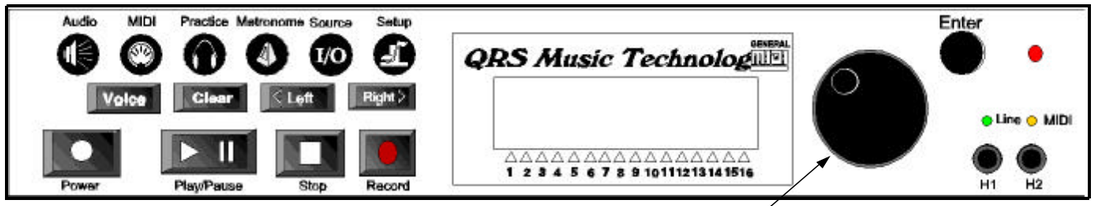
Top Row - Position



1 - In order
2 - In order repeat
3 - Shuffle
4 - Shuffle repeat
5 - not used
6 - not used
7 - Marked playback auto repeat
8 - Marked playback pause repeat
P -Practice Mode speakers are live
Q - Quiet Practice Mode

The fourth digit represents the type of playback requested. In the example above Chili will play each title in the same order as on the CD or Floppy.

KNOB & BUTTON BASICS



Round Buttons: These are directly linked to the submenu associated with that button. For example: The first button changes the *audio* output settings. By pressing audio, a menu of the different audio settings that can be changed are displayed. The *MIDI* button changes the digital settings such as tempo and key. *Practice* allows you to establish routines to aid in learning to play the piano. *Metronome* controls the built in metronome and its timing. *Source* allows you to select between the many sources available. *Setup* is typically a one time operation, used when the unit is first received.

The 'Voice' button allows instruments to be assigned to channels. During the play of a MIDI file you can change the sound assigned to each channel. To do so, press voice and then use the left & right buttons to toggle between channel and instrument. Toggle to instrument, use the data dial to select an instrument, and then toggle back to channel. This will save the instrument assignment for that channel and you will hear that instrument thru the speaker.

The 'Clear' button will bring the unit to the main menu. If held for 2 seconds it will clear scratch pad memory (a temporary storage area where MIDI files reside while they are played, recorded or manipulated), reset Pianomation and send your volumes to a known state based on current global volume and the curves in setup. If held for 6 seconds it will reset the system.

The 'Left' and 'Right' Buttons can be used in place of the data dial to make selections, advance the track, rewind or mute the left or right hand. If needs to be made, you can use the data dial or the left and right buttons to select an option.
If the unit is playing, or no options are available, the buttons can be used to advance or rewind the track.

The Data Dial: The largest knob on the unit has several main functions:

- As a mouse, navigating between options.
- As a set point adjustment, where parameters such as volume level, tempo and metronome timing can be adjusted.

Turning the knob: When the knob is first turned it will increment the set point one at a time. After the 7th increment it will jump several digits at a time, allowing the unit to scan to a specific point much faster.

The 'Enter' Button: Is similar to clicking a mouse. A parameter is selected or a set point is adjusted then set by pressing enter.

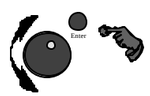
'Play' starts playback. Pushing it while it is playing will pause playback. Stop will stop playback and reset to the beginning of the track.

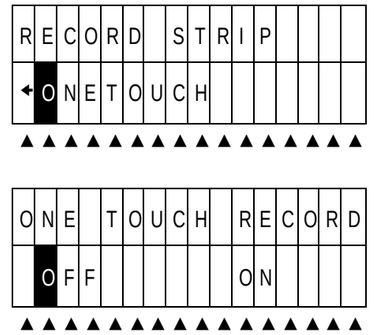
'Record' displays the menu for recording or saving a modified MIDI file. If you are in OneTouch Mode, simply begin recording. A metronome click will indicate you can record. If you are not in OneTouch pushing record will present the record screen. From there you can choose to record a new piece or add on to an existing piece.

RECORDING ADDITIONAL TRACKS TO AN EXISTING SONG

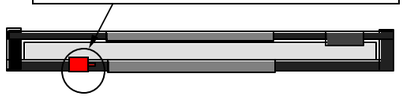
Turn "One Touch" Off and Load a File

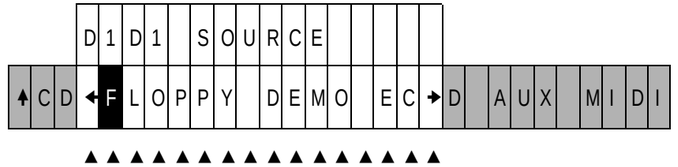
- If "One Touch" is On - Turn "One Touch" Off by pressing Setup.
- Select Record Strip, Press Enter.
- Select "One Touch" and Press Enter.
- Select Off and Press Enter - "One Touch" is now off and advanced record mode is on.
- Load your file from floppy by pressing Source.
- Select Floppy and press Enter.
- Select File and press Enter The file will be loaded into Scratch Pad Memory.

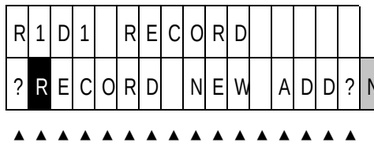




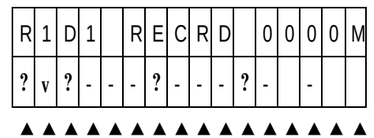
Red Light will signify that it is being loaded.







- Press the Record Button - The R in Record will be highlighted.
- Press Enter.
- There will be a two measure lead-in of the Metronome, then the music from the file will begin to play.
- Record when you are ready.
- Press Stop.
- Press Play.
- The Piano Parts will play on the piano and the background will be heard from the speaker connected to the piano.



RECORDING A LEFT AND RIGHT HAND FILE

Since Channel 1 represents the left hand and Channel two represents the right hand, you will record in that order.

- Push Record - The metronome will start to tick and Channel One track One is ready for recording.

- Record with your left hand

- Push Stop

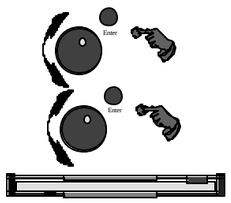
- Push Play

- Push Stop

- Push Enter - to add a new track. - By doing this you will be recording on track two but also Channel two. There will be a two measure lead in prior to the other piece of music starting.

- You will hear the left hands performance out of the speaker and you will then play along.

- Push Play if you want the unit to play back what was played in.



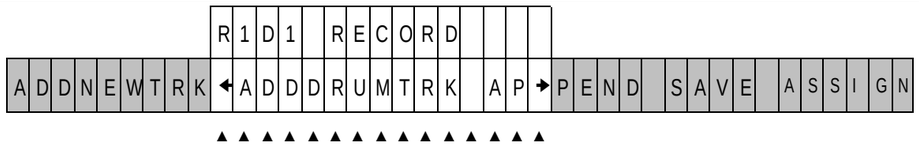
- When done or after you push stop, turn the data dial to SAVE and push enter.

- Name the tune.
- Insert a floppy disk.
- Push Enter.

- Red Light will signify that it is being saved.

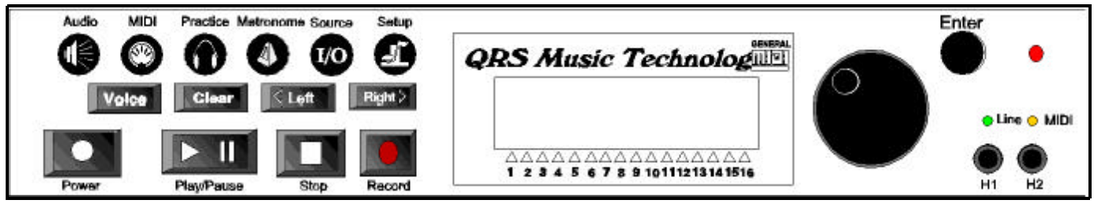
- The tune will then be saved to floppy
- To take advantage of the left and right hand features of the unit refer to page 45.

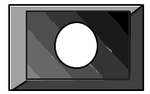
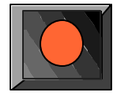
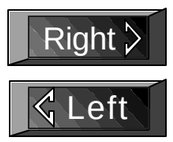
ADD A DRUM TRACK



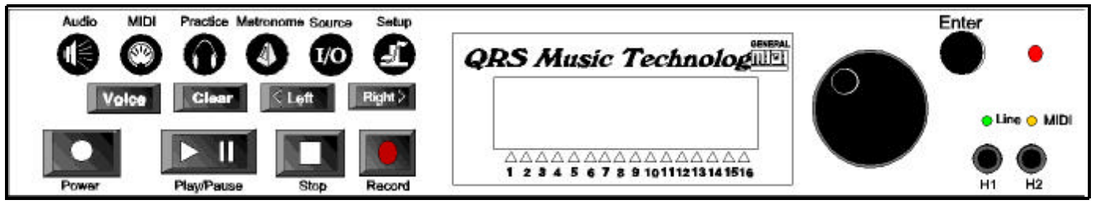
- To add a drum track to channel 10 without recording the first 9 channels and tracks. Select AddDrumTr.
- The Metronome will give you a two measure lead in prior to playing a piece already recorded.
- At this point each key is assigned a percussion instrument according to the MIDI standard.

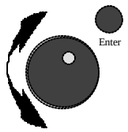
FRONT PANEL FEATURES



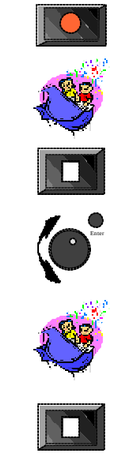
Power		Turns the unit on and off. Note: It does not require Pianomation to be turned on, however the piano will not play unless Pianomation is on. When power is applied to Chili, the unit will turn on. If auto start is on, the unit will also begin to play (pg. 33).
Play/ Pause		Press play and the first song in the sequence will begin to play. Press pause and the source will pause. If continuous play is turned off then only one song will play.
STOP		Stops recording, and/or stops playback or mutes the external source (i.e., Multi-Disc CD Player or PC).
RECORD		Press record and the metronome will start, and Chili will wait for the first MIDI event. When done recording, press stop. To hear what you just recorded press Play. The performance now in scratch pad memory can be cleared, played, saved or appended.
Voice		Quickly change the sound you hear when you are performing or recording. Each channel can be assigned an instrument.
Clear		Clear will return to Chili's home state. Hold the button down for 2 seconds and you will clear the scratch pad memory. Hold the button down for 6 seconds and the system will reset.
Right/ Left		Left and Right control which hand is muted, as well as track advance or rewind. While L/R is on, press left or right to mute the respective hand. This is handy when using any of the readily available education software.
IR		Will accept an IR control signal from the hand held remote control.
STATUS		These two LEDs will display the status of your audio inputs and MIDI activity.

FRONT PANEL FEATURES



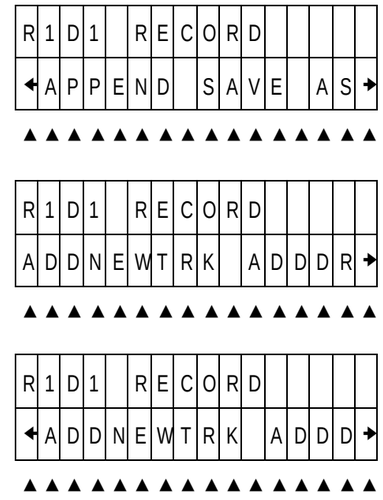
Data Dial/ Enter		This dial is the main navigator and set point adjustor for the system. The default function is to control global volume (piano & audio) of the system. When the unit is stopped or a button is pushed it acts as a mouse. When you arrive at an option, 'Enter' is used to go to its submenu.
Audio		Direct access to the Audio control screen. Used to set the various audio output levels (mixed/unmixed outputs, piano volumes, bass, treble etc.).
MIDI		Direct access to the MIDI control screen used to set various MIDI set-points, such as tempo and transpose.
Practice		This brings you to a list of ways you can practice using Chili. Left and Right hand control, Quiet practice sessions and marking sections of music to continuously repeat.
Metronome		Quickly activates the internal metronome sound. You can set the metronome volume and adjust the timing. The metronome can be disabled or enabled during practice or recording, depending on your preference.
Source		Used to choose one of the many sources available for playback: external input Aux, ECD(external CD), Floppy Drive, CD, Demo, MIDI_CD, Audio_CD or MIDI In.
Setup		Advanced users can set defaults, store preferences and calibrate volume curves.
Headphones		Two sets of headphone outputs are available. Helpful when both a student and teacher want to hear the performance.

RECORD: APPEND, ASSIGN & ADD A TRACK



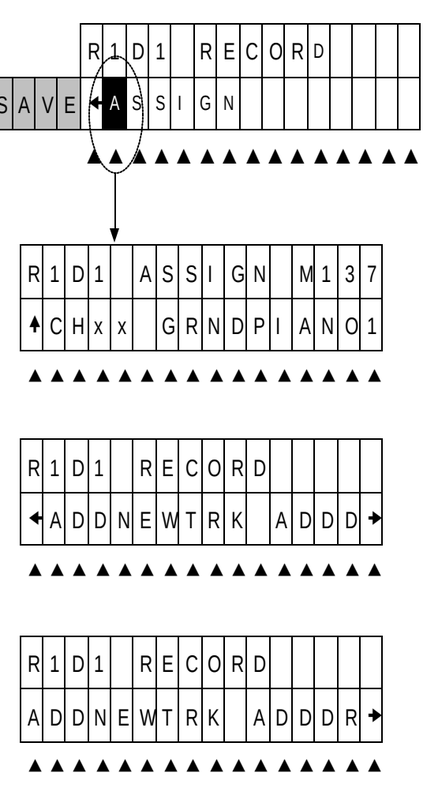
Append - Adding on to the end of a track.

- Press Record.
- Play your first track.
- Press Stop.
- Select the A in Append by turning the data dial until the A in Append is underlined.
- Press enter once the Metronome has ticked for two measures then begin to play the piano.
- When recording is completed, press stop.
- The completed performance is added to the end of the previous track.
- When you have finished the session, press stop. This will bring you back to the Quick record home screen.



Assigning an instrument to your track

- Record Track.
- Turn the Data Dial until the A in assign is underlined.
- Press Enter.
- Select the sound you would like by turning the data dial, until the name of the sound or instrument is highlighted.
- Press Enter.
- Push Play to hear it play with that sound.



Adding a new track

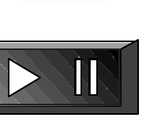
- Turn the Data Dial until the A in Add New Track is underlined.
- Press Enter. The Metronome will tick for two measures, then you will hear the previous tracks from the speaker.
- If you are not in advanced mode, track 2 will be automatically assigned to channel 2.
- Begin to Play the piano accompanying your previous track.
- Press Stop when done.
- Press play to here your combined performance.

QUICKLY RECORD, PLAYBACK & SAVE

One Touch Record allows for quick and easy recording a new track and channel. If the scratch pad memory is empty pressing the record button will immediately start the Metronome ticking and the unit will be waiting for input (or the first note event).

Recording

- **Press the Record Button** - The metronome will begin to tick. The unit will wait for the first note event before it begins to record the first track.
- If the Metronome is disabled under the metronome screen, when the first note event is received the metronome will stop playing.
- **Play the piano**.
- When you are done **press stop**.



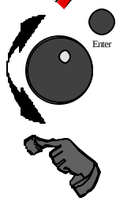
Playback

- **Press play** to hear your performance.
  Note: If channel 1 is assigned one of the piano sounds 0 through 7 of the General MIDI sound set then the piano will play back. Any other assignment will be heard from the speakers.

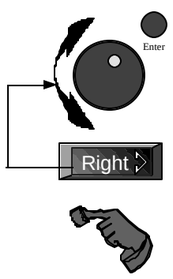
To record more than one sound at a time; go to Setup - Layering - turn it on. Go to voice and assign the channels to instruments. Now when you push record you will hear what you are recording and record each of the instruments on its own track.

Saving - After the performance is done

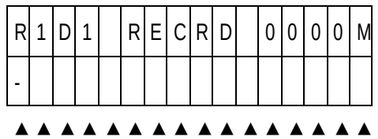
- The Quick Record Home screen will appear.
- **Insert a floppy disk**, (DOS formatted High Density (HD), unprotected) .
- **Select S** by turning the Data Dial until the S in Save is underlined.



- **Press Enter.**
- **Name the song** by turning the Data Dial to the first letter of the songs name.
- Press Right to go to the next space.
  Note: you must enter a letter in the first space in order to continue. When saved unused spaces will be ignored.

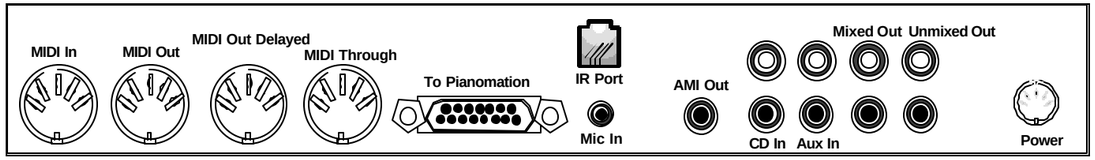


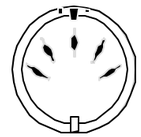
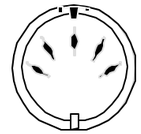
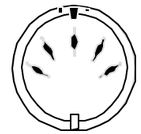
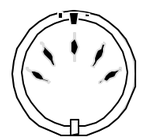
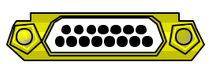
- **Press Enter** when you have finished entering the name.
- The file will then be written to the Floppy Disk.



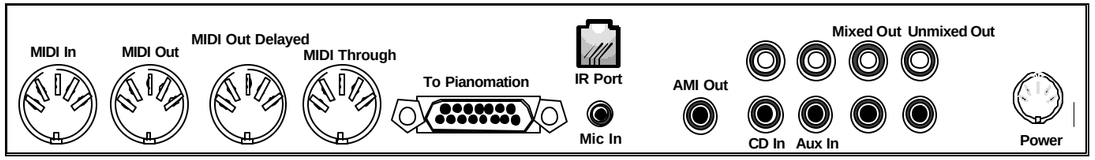
Red Light will signify that it is being saved.

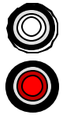
BACK PANEL FEATURES



MIDI In		Used as an input for an external MIDI device (PC, record strips etc.). This source will play the Pianomation system and/or the built-in sounds.
MIDI Thru		Used to daisy chain other external MIDI devices. This is a duplicate of the MIDI-In signal.
MIDI Out		Used to drive an external MIDI device from an internal source.
MIDI Out Delayed		Allows you to sync an external MIDI controlled device with the Pianomation MIDI playback system.
DB15		This port is for connecting the Chili to the processor of the Pianomation MIDI system.
IR Port		External IR Sensor/External Remote connects to the optional External IR Sensor. It is a standard headset phone jack.
Mic In		Used to mic your piano and mix it with the background music. If you are using Chili as a stand-alone MIDI file player, you can use the “MIC In” to merge your guitar with a MIDI file player or vocal with a MIDI file.

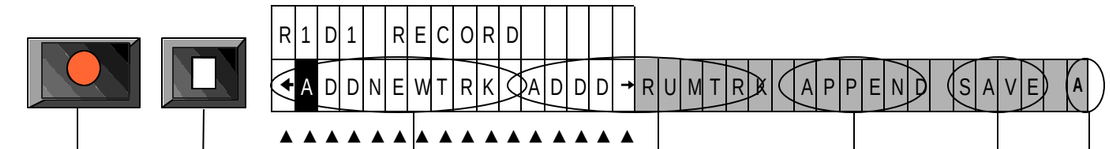
BACK PANEL FEATURES



Analog MIDI Out (AMI Out)		Allows you to record a MIDI signal into an analog format, ie. video tape. It is also used for transmitting the MIDI signal to Pianomation from a remote location.
External CD Inputs (CD IN)		Connects an external off-the-shelf audio CD player. The unit is equipped to recognize the type of CD (QRS or audio) and automatically switch the outputs to the speaker system if an audio CD is played.
AUX IN		Since Pianomation can run from many sources, we have added an additional input for a VCR, or a wireless signal from a PC, MP3 or QRS media source.
Mixed Outputs (Mixed Out)		This output will mix background music with either the piano sound from the built-in sound set or from the mike input, and distribute the sound throughout the home/establishment in areas where the piano is not located. This feature eliminates the need for a mixer, piano mic and another set of inputs on the back of your stereo. The mixed output will also be used when someone is performing.
Unmixed Outputs (Unmixed Out)		This output will send only the background music to the speakers that supplement the piano. When an audio CD is played, both left and right channels play as they should, giving you another speaker with your home entertainment system.
Power In		Plug the power supply in here. This is a 5 pin locking Din on Rev C boards.

ONE TOUCH RECORD MENU

Under Record Chili has the ability to:
1. Record for extended periods of time.
2. Assign channels, and instruments to your tracks.
3. Load an ensemble and record your accompaniment from the piano playing.
4. Record left hand and right hand together or separately.
5. Record a video performance for playback.



Pressing the **Record** button erases any existing file in the scratch pad memory, starts the metronome ticker and waits for the first note event to start recording.

Pressing **Stop** after recording will bring you to the Quick record home screen shown above.

Selecting **Add New Track** will increment the track and channel by one. When this is selected the Metronome ticker will start and the previously recorded track(s) will be heard from the speaker.

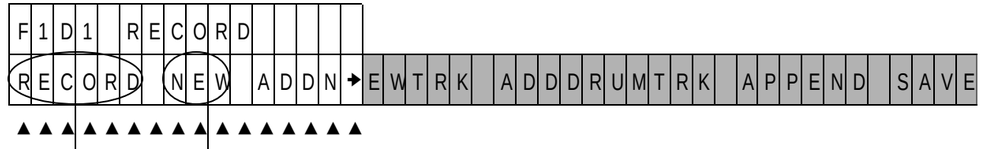
Add Drum Track - Many times when you are recording it helps to have your drum track in the back. This allows you to add it when you want to.

Append will allow you to add onto the end of the active track.

Save will allow you to name a track in the scratch pad memory and store it on a floppy.

Assign - will all you to change the instrument assignment on each of the channels.

ADVANCED RECORD MENU



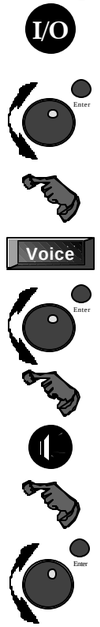
Will **record** a track without automatically assigning a channel. It will not automatically clear the existing scratch pad memory. In this advanced mode you will be required to designate a channel and assign an instrument to the track. This option bypasses the quick record capabilities.

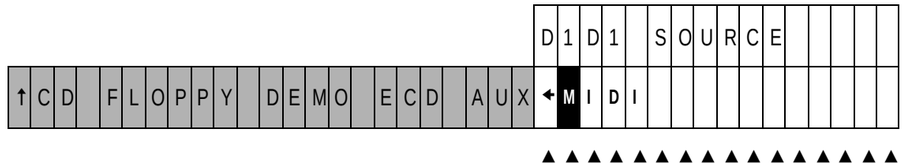
New stands for clear. When this is selected the current track is cleared from scratch pad memory. Any other tracks stored in the scratch pad will be maintained In order to clear all tracks hold the Clear button down for 2 seconds.

CHANGING VOICES

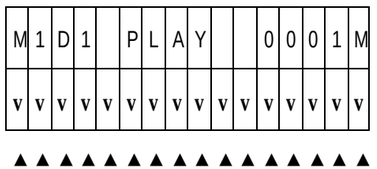
Voice will assign the sound you hear or the sounds assigned to recorded music. The sound you hear out of your headphones or the Mixed outputs, when MIDI is selected as the source and there is a record strip present, will be the instrument assigned to channel 1. To change that sound push the voice button, turn the data dial to the sound you would like and push enter. When listening to a MIDI file the sounds heard on each of the channels may be modified by pushing the voice button and modifying the instruments.

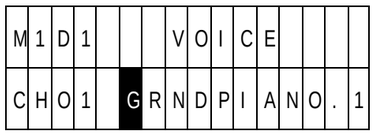
Changing The Voice That Accompanies A Performance/Layering





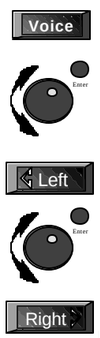
- Press the Source Button.
- Select MIDI as the Source.
- Press Enter.
- Press the Voice button.
- Turn the Data Dial until the Instrument of choice is highlighted.
- Press Enter.
- Begin to Play.
- To change the volume of the selected instrument press audio.
- Press Enter.
- Turn the Data Dial to raise the Global Volume.



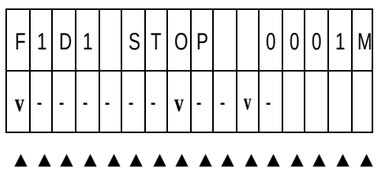


Note: Pressing enter twice disables the instrument channel

Changing Voices on a Demo or Floppy MIDI File

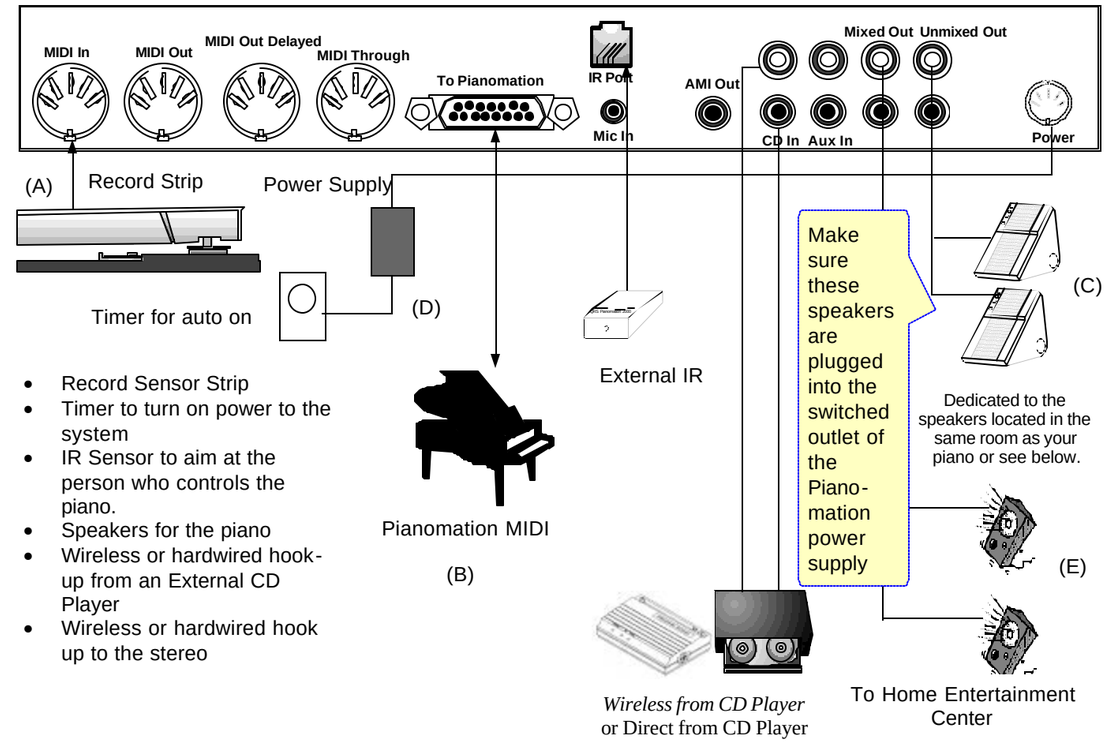


- Load a File from Demo or from a Floppy.
- Press Voice.
- Select Instrument for Channel 1 (this is the sound that is routed to the mixed output).
- Press Left.
- Turn the Data Dial to pick a channel.
- Press Right.
- Turn the Data Dial to assign an Instrument sound that channel.
- Repeat 3 - 6 until complete.
- Press Enter.



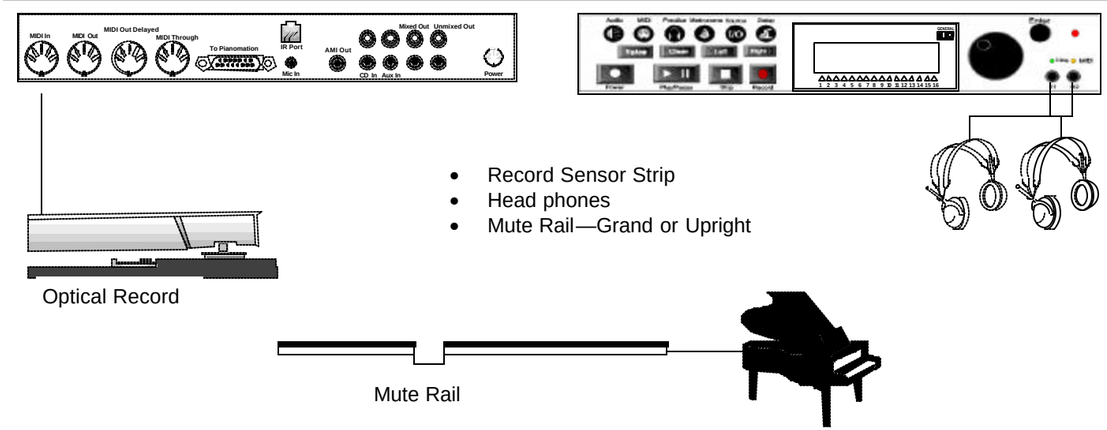
If Layering is on all notes, all channels, and instrument sounds play.

COMMERCIAL APPLICATIONS—(A) RECORD (B)PLAYBACK (C)PERFORMANCES, (D)AUTO ON/OFF, (E)PIPING THROUGH THE HOUSE



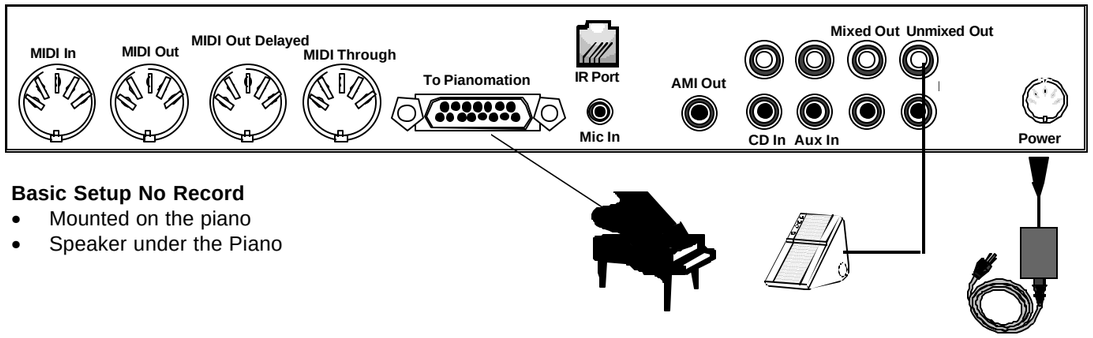
- Record Sensor Strip
- Timer to turn on power to the system
- IR Sensor to aim at the person who controls the piano.
- Speakers for the piano
- Wireless or hardwired hook-up from an External CD Player
- Wireless or hardwired hook up to the stereo

Add The Ability To Practice In Silence



- Record Sensor Strip
- Head phones
- Mute Rail—Grand or Upright

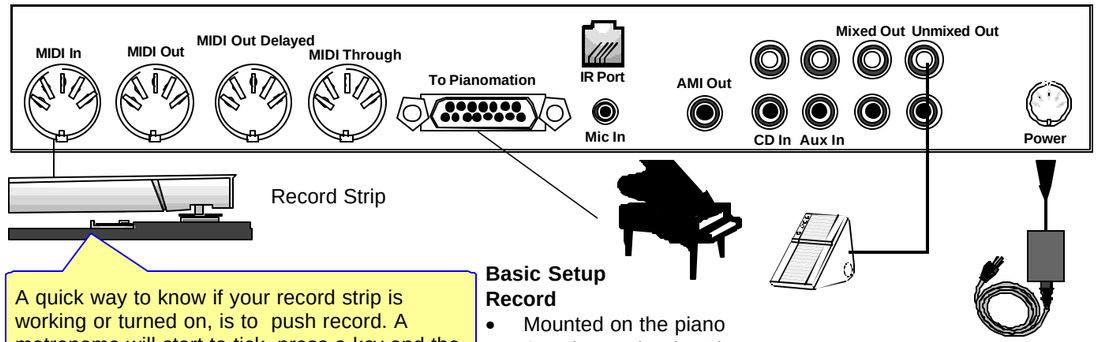
BASIC PIANO HOOKUP



Basic Setup No Record

- Mounted on the piano
- Speaker under the Piano

BASIC PIANO HOOKUP WITH RECORD

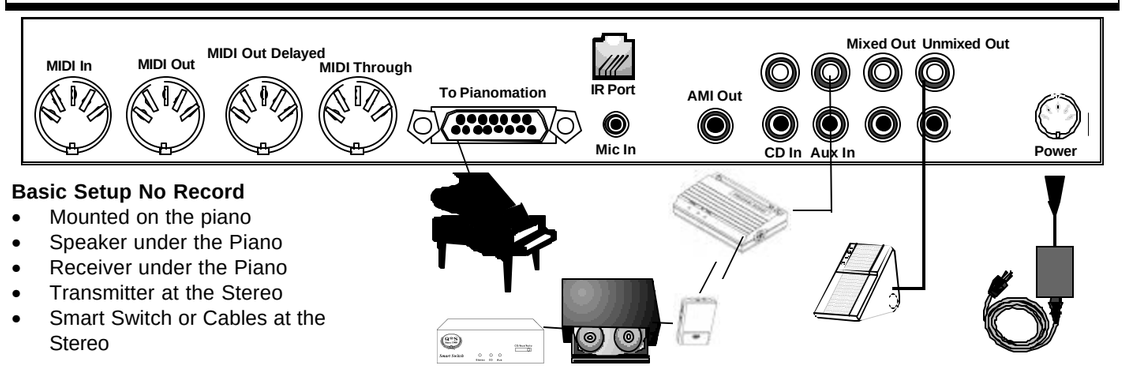


A quick way to know if your record strip is working or turned on, is to push record. A metronome will start to tick, press a key and the metronome should stop. If it doesn't, check the record strip's cables and power.

Basic Setup Record

- Mounted on the piano
- Speaker under the Piano
- MIDI Record Sensor Strip

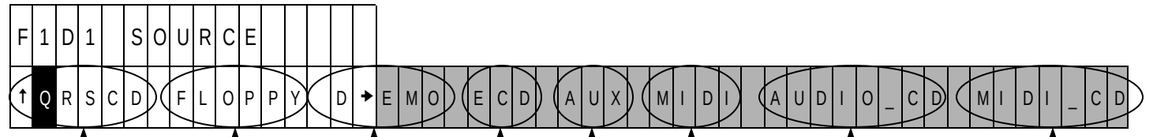
ADDING A WIRELESS CONNECTION FROM YOUR MULTIDISC CD PLAYER



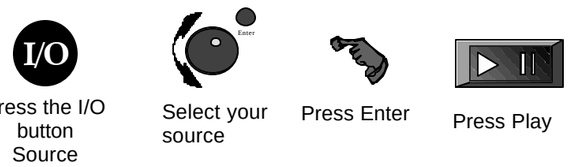
Basic Setup No Record

- Mounted on the piano
- Speaker under the Piano
- Receiver under the Piano
- Transmitter at the Stereo
- Smart Switch or Cables at the Stereo

SOURCE



QRS CD	Floppy	Demo	ECD	Aux	MIDI	Audio_CD	MIDI_CD
Tells Chili that a QRS CD is the source of music in the internal CD tray.	Sets the internal Floppy player as the source of the music.	Sets the Demo song files as the source of the music.	Sets the External CD input as the source of the music.	Sets the Aux input on the back as the source of the music.	If there is a record strip present (set in setup) the MIDI input will generate the sound assigned to channel 1 and not play the piano. If there is no record strip present it will play the MIDI file being recorded.	Tells Chili that an Audio CD is the source of music in the internal CD Drive.	Tells Chili that a data CD with MIDI Files is the source.



Press the I/O button Source

Select your source

Press Enter

Press Play

To Play a CD, Floppy, Demo, Audio CD or MIDI CD

Note: At start up Chili will determine the last source played. If it was an external source such as ECD, Aux or MIDI it will set the source to that selection. If the last played source was not an external source Chili will cue up the last played source. If there is no content present, it will load the first Demo song.

CREATING A MIDI DATA CD

A data CD can hold MIDI files, similar to the way a floppy disk does. The advantage of a Data CD is the amount of data you are able to hold.
This leaves you with a lot of flexibility in how you structure play lists. A Data CD is a CD ROM similar to the one you put in your PC. If you have a CD Burner you can burn your own CD's full of MIDI Files. You can put them in file folders to classify them. A MIDI file is so small relative to the vast amount of room you have on a CD ROM that you can put the same song on the disk several times under different classifications. For example, you may have a category called classical, and one called Mozart. Then you have the option of playing either all of your classical pieces or just the Mozart pieces without having to figure out how to program a sequence.

QRS is planning on making available their MIDI library on CD ROM. Until then you have the capability to do it yourself if you have a CD Burner.

LIVE PRACTICE AND PERFORMING

Use to practice with accompanying background music, you play the piano and your performance is Mixed output source, when the speakers are set on. This is a good option when you want to perform accompanied by the background music.

Performing with the background music of a CD or floppy being heard from the speakers.

- Press Practice.
- Turn the Data Dial until the S in Speakers is Underlined.
- Press Enter.
- Select On and Press Enter.
- Select Your Source and Press Enter.
- Select Your Song and Press Enter.
- Press Practice.
- Pres Enter to Enable.
- Press Play.
- Begin to play the piano.

Piano solo performance or layered performance.

A layered performance allows you to change the performance heard thru the speakers from a piano sound to another instrument. By doing this you can turn your piano into a church organ. Create sound effects etc.

- Press Source.
- Select MIDI and Press Enter.
- Press Voice.
- Turn Knob to the desired Instrument you want and Press Enter.
- Begin to Play.

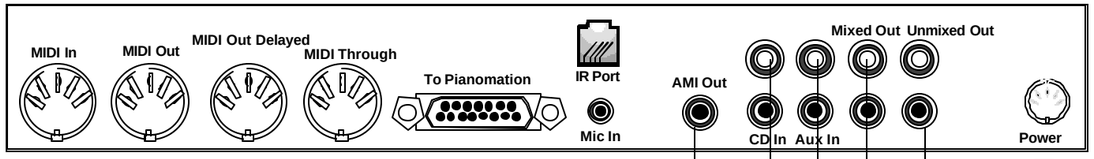
CLEAR

Clear Holding the Clear button down for 6 seconds will reset the system. This is the same as turning the unit off & on.

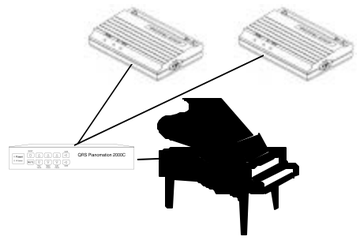
Clear Holding the Clear button down for 2 seconds will clear the scratch pad memory and wait for you to continue.

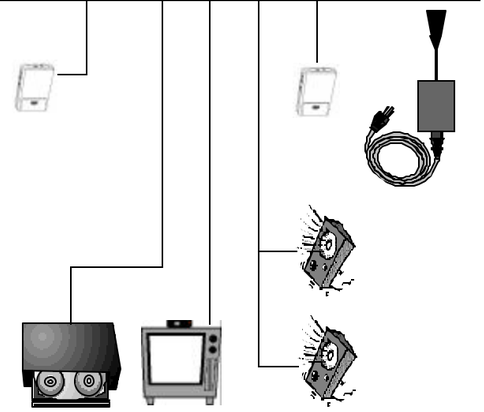
Clear Pressing and releasing clear will bring you to a home page.

CHILI IS MOUNTED AT THE STEREO AND TRANSMITTING TO THE PIANO

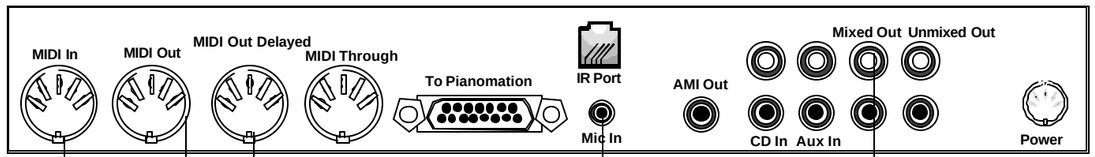


- Wireless Transmitter and Receiver to send signal to the piano (if hardwired not required).
- Wireless Transmitter and Receiver to send background music to the piano (optional if you are not using your own stereos speakers) (if hardwired not required).
- User Control Box mounted on the piano.



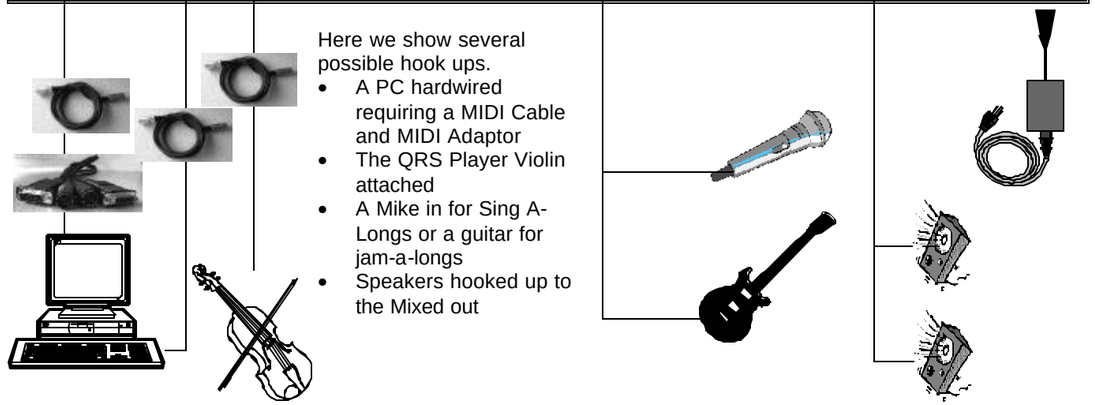


Using Chili As A Stand-Alone Sequencer/Controller

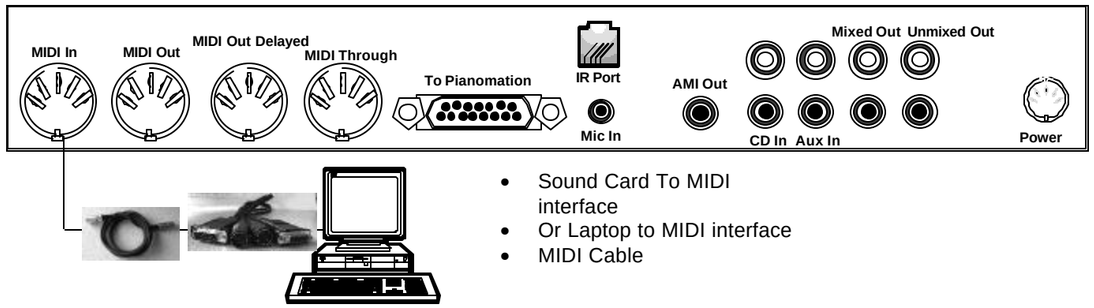


Here we show several possible hook ups.

- A PC hardwired requiring a MIDI Cable and MIDI Adaptor
- The QRS Player Violin attached
- A Mike in for Sing A-Longs or a guitar for jam-a-longs
- Speakers hooked up to the Mixed out

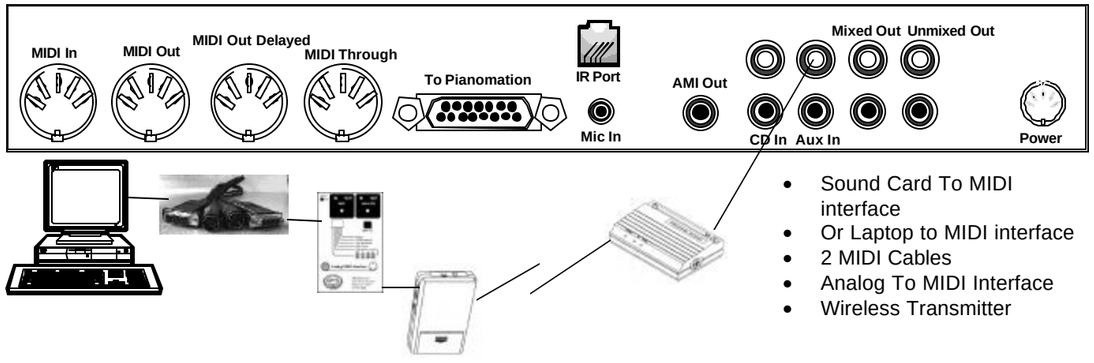


ADDING A HARD WIRED COMPUTER CONNECTION DIRECTLY



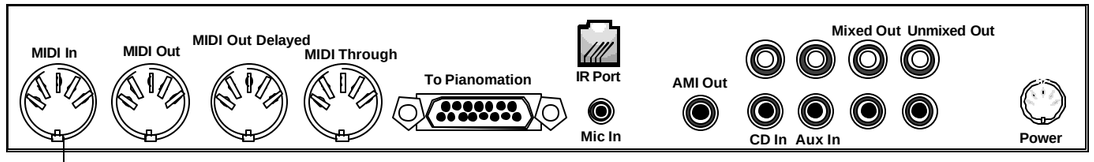
- Sound Card To MIDI interface
- Or Laptop to MIDI interface
- MIDI Cable

ADDING A WIRELESS COMPUTER CONNECTION



- Sound Card To MIDI interface
- Or Laptop to MIDI interface
- 2 MIDI Cables
- Analog To MIDI Interface
- Wireless Transmitter

ADDING A HARD WIRED COMPUTER CONNECTION TO A SYSTEM WITH RECORD

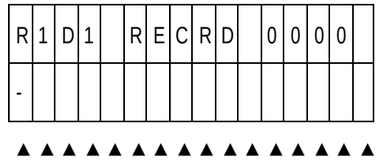


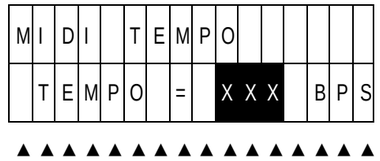
- Sound Card To MIDI interface or Laptop to MIDI interface
- MIDI Cable (2)
- Output of Record goes to input on computer.
- Output of Computer goes to input on Chili.
- PC's MIDI Through on PC needs to be off during playback, and record to PC.
- If recording to Chili, PC's MIDI Thru should be on.
- If there is no control of PC's MIDI Through then under setup on Chili state Record Strip present if you do not want echo, and removed if you want to play PC as your source.

CHANGING THE METRONOME'S TIME SIGNATURE AND TEMPO

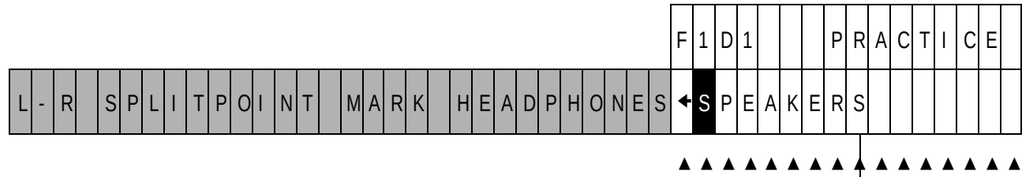
Changing the Beats Per Second and Volume While Recording

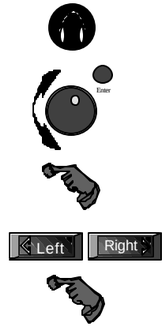
- Press Record.
- You will hear the metronome.
- Turn the data dial and the metronomes beat per second (BPS) will change.
- The record screen will come back after about a second.



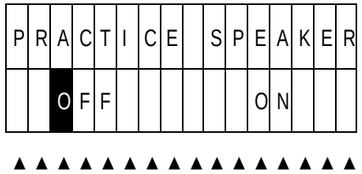


LIVE PRACTICE AND PERFORMING



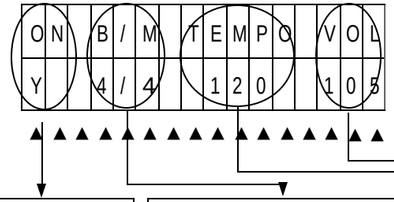


- Press Practice.
- Turn Data Dial until S in Speaker is underlined.
- Press Enter.
- The Current status will be highlighted when selected.
- To turn on the speakers press the right button.
- Press enter.



METRONOME

This section describes how to take advantage of the Metronome features of Chili for recording, practicing and playing along. To simply turn the metronome on push the Metronome button. The metronome will start to tick at the settings listed below. After you have selected the desired setting, pushing enter will take the screen away. The metronome will continue to play. Pushing the metronome button again will stop it from playing. The setting you see on the Metronome home screen will hold for recording or practice. This is a good way to preset your metronome for recording or practicing. It also enables you to use the metronome without having to go into the practice or record menus.



When there is a **Y** under ON. The metronome will tick, when you are recording and practicing. When it is **N for Not On** it will only tick until you start recording. After your first note event it will stop. It will also tick as a two measure lead in when you add a track. If **N** is selected it will not tick while practice is enabled. To change it from **Y to N** simply turn the data dial. Pressing Enter will exit the Metronome.

Time Signature: Beats/ Measure (B/M) allows you to change the beat and timing of the metronome. To get there simply use the **Right Button** to go to the right. Then use the Data Dial to change the setting. Then use the **Right Button** again to change the next setting. Using the **Left Button** will bring it back to Beats.

Tempo: Allows you to change the tempo of the metronome beat. It also sets the tempo when recording. To get there use the Right Button until it is highlighted. Then use the data dial to arrive at the desired setting.

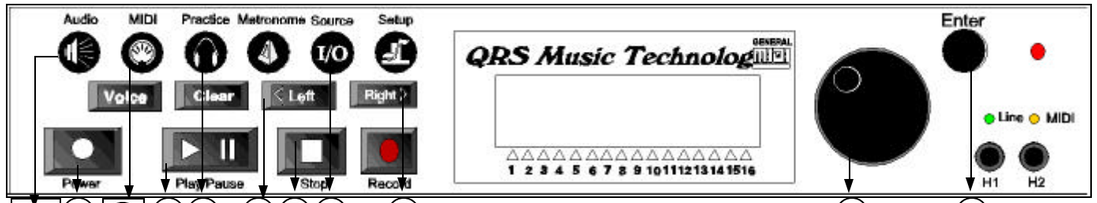
Volume will adjust the volume of the metronome.

To Disable The Metronome While It Is Playing

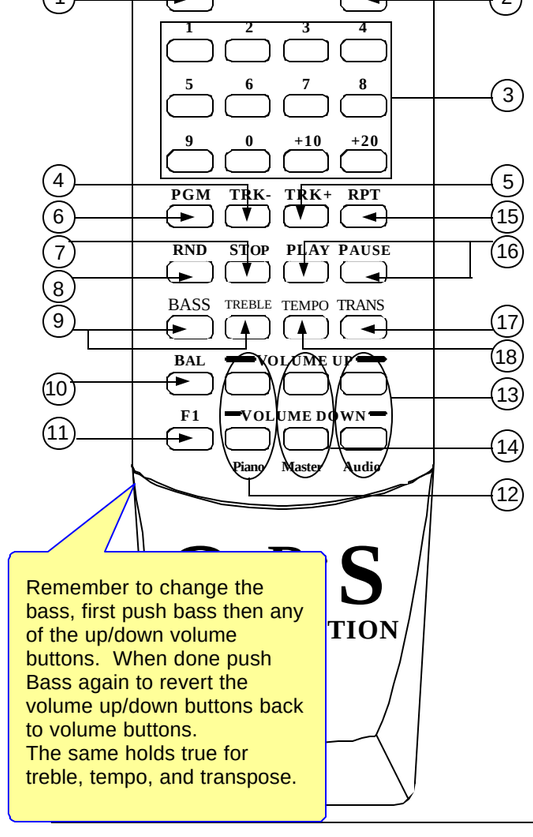
- While recording or practicing you will hear a Metronome.
- Pressing the Metronome button Mutes the Metronome.
- Pressing it again un-mutes the metronome.

Pushing the metronome button during a recording session will mute or un-mute the metronome.

THE REMOTE CONTROL



The buttons on the remote control map to buttons on the face of Chili, with the few exceptions noted below. Track - and Track + combined with the PGM button will allow navigation through menu items in place of the data dial. Note that if there are no options to choose then the Track - and Track + will rewind the track, or forward to the next track.

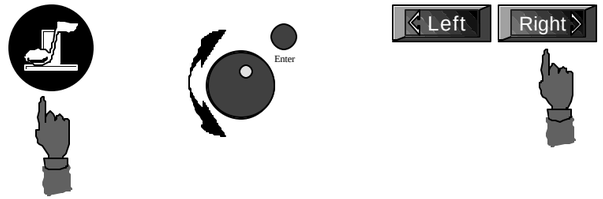


1. Mutes audio and piano tracks.
2. Turns complete system ON/OFF.
3. Presently not used.
4. Return to beginning of track or to previous track. Used to toggle through selections in the menu.
5. Advance to the next track.
6. Acts as the enter button.
7. STOP.
8. Sets random playback. To quit random playback push stop then random.
9. Adjusts audio bass and treble. Press once, then use volume UP arrows. Press again to have volume levels reactivated.
10. Adjusts Balance. Press once, then use volume UP arrows. Press again to have volume levels reactivated. Pressing balance two times in a row will bring all levels to full dynamic range. Pressing three times brings it back to the stored flash values at startup.
11. Brings up source menu. To select a source use trk+ or trk– and then PGM.
12. Increases and decreases actual (unmixed) piano volume. Is deactivated in Advanced Audio Mode (ref: Setup).
13. Increases or decreases unmixed background volume. Is deactivated in Advanced Audio Mode (ref: Setup).
14. Increases or decreases the unmixed, mixed, &/or headphones. The unmixed piano and background will increment up or down. The Mixed and Headphones will reference output values set under the setup menu.
15. Repeat sets system to repeat CD or Floppy when finished. Pressing again takes repeat off.
16. Play and Pause are the same buttons as they are on Chili.
17. Press transpose and the transpose screen will be displayed. Adjust the key by pressing the volume up or down buttons. To return the volume to default volume, press the transpose button again.
18. Press tempo and the tempo screen is displayed. Adjust the tempo by pressing the volume up or down buttons. To return the volume back to default, push the tempo button again. Tempo controls the speed of the song.

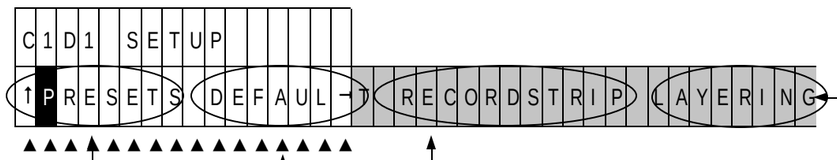
Remember to change the bass, first push bass then any of the up/down volume buttons. When done push Bass again to revert the volume up/down buttons back to volume buttons.
The same holds true for treble, tempo, and transpose.

SETTING UP THE SYSTEM –THE SETUP MENU

Setup is typically performed by the technician when the system was installed and you will seldom need to access the setup menu. Once Chili is installed on your piano it is a good idea to adjust the settings to your preferences. This setup determines how Chili will control the piano, will detect any accessories attached to the piano, performs various tests to align the system with your piano, and stores your favorite settings. The following pages explain the setup menu, and the various available options.



Press the Setup Button and the following options are displayed. Turn the data dial or use the left and right buttons to scroll through the options. The word/options move to the left and the first word on the left of your screen's second line is the menu item that can be selected. Pressing enter will access that options menu screen.



Presets allows you to set favorite settings for easy recall later. For example, if you like a certain volume or system setup, it can be stored for future use without having to go through a manual setup again. Factory defaults can also be found here.

Default allows you to set how the speaker and piano volumes will track each other. It sets MIDI defaults for delay and Piano Types. Default also allows you to set up playback to be auto start, shuffle and/or repeat.

Record Strip allows you to tell the unit that the MIDI input is occupied by a record strip and not by another source. This eliminates a loop that may occur when a note is played, recorded and played back. It contains the setup for quick record and advanced record features of the unit. It also contains the routine to align your record system for "What you hear is what you get played back".

Layering allows you to hear up to 16 sounds at one time while playing a piano with a record strip attached. If layering is turned on while recording you can record up to 16 different instruments at one time each going to their own track.

MIDI Merge takes care of a MIDI input occurring at the same time that a Floppy's MIDI file is playing. The two files will be merged. If this is not desirable, turn it off and any incoming MIDI file will be ignored. This is good if there are many sources constantly inputting music.

AMI Out is set to on when the unit is not attached to the Pianomation MIDI system, and/or you are recording to an analog source where you will require the AMI out port on the back of the unit.

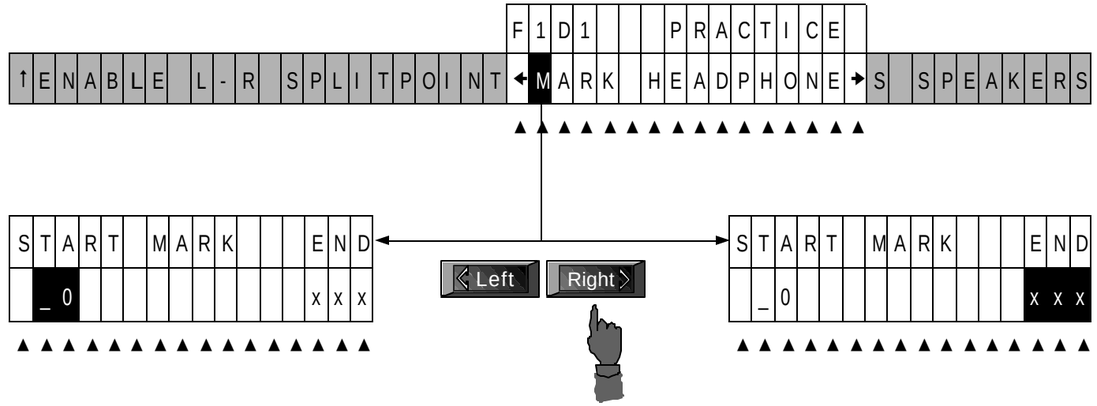
Microphone: If there is a microphone on the soundboard of your piano, and you would like to mix that sound with the background music you would need to set the Microphone to on.

Version: Tells you the software levels of your operating systems.

EACH <u>WORD</u> (not set of words) on the second line is an option you can select. Turning the dial simply shifts the words in the line left or right. When the word representing the option you would like is the first word on the left, pushing enter will go to that word/ option's submenu.

PRACTICE: MARKING A SECTION OF MUSIC

Marking a section of a MIDI file will allow that section to be repeated as you practiced.



Marking a section of music to automatically repeat.

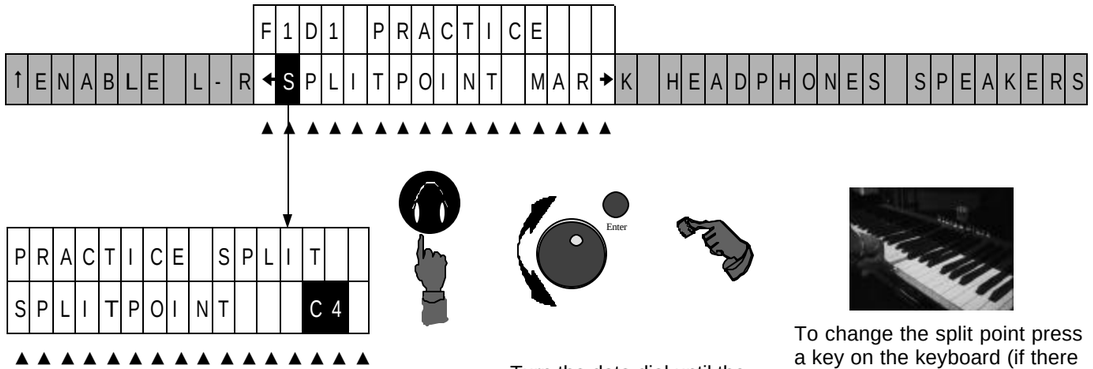
- Load the file you want to use for practice.
- Press Practice.
- Select the M in Mark and Press Enter.
- Select the Starting Point by turning the Data Dial until you reach the desired point.
- Press Right.
- Select the ending point by turning the Data Dial until you reach the desired point.
- Press Enter.
- Press Clear to go to the home screen.
- Select Repeat and Press Enter.
- Select On and Press Enter.
- Press Setup.
- Press Play.

Slowing the tempo of the marked section of music

- While music is playing press MIDI.
- The T in Tempo is Highlighted Press Enter.
- Change the Tempo by turning the Data Dial to the desired level.
- Press Enter.

PRACTICE: SPLIT POINT, HEADPHONES

Split point determines which keys will be muted and which will not when the Left or Right button is pressed. If the piece of music that is being played has piano on Channel 1 and Channel 2 the system will default to left hand Channel 1 and right hand Channel 2. If there is piano on Channel 1 the split point can be set by selecting a key. Below is the procedure for setting the split point.

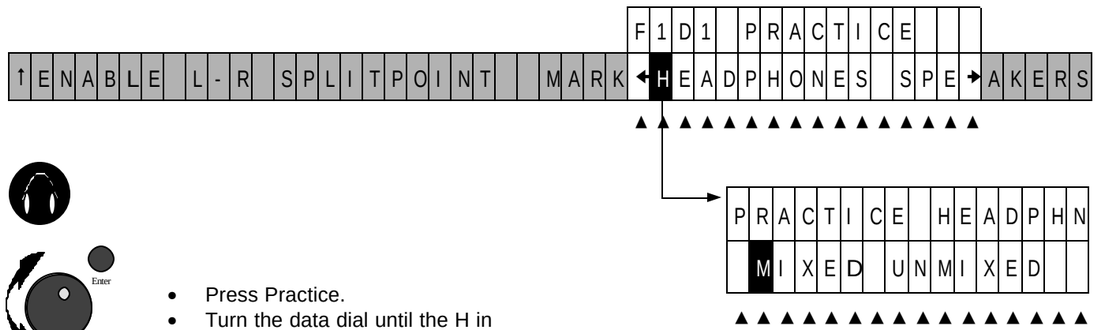


Press Practice

Turn the data dial until the S in Split-point is highlighted and press enter.

To change the split point press a key on the keyboard (if there is a record strip present) or turn the dial to the key you would desire and press enter.

Changing what you hear from your headphones from a Mixed output (where you pick up piano and background), to Unmixed (where you only hear the background music).

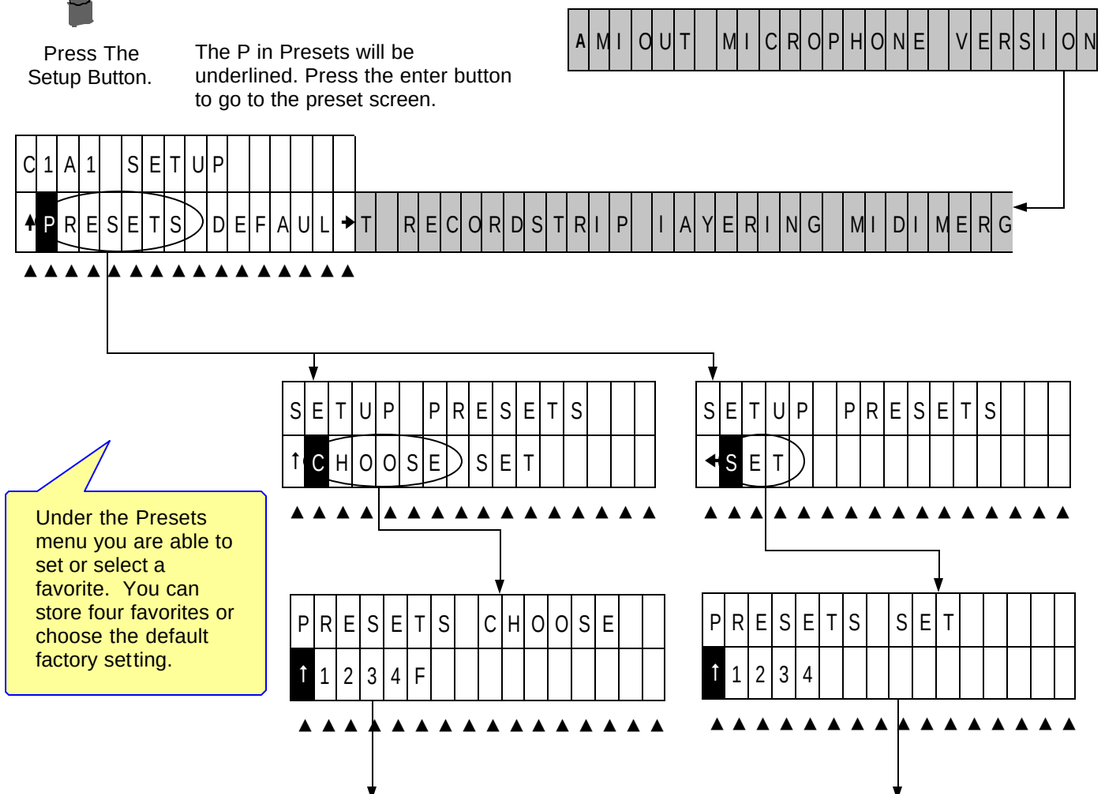


- Press Practice.
- Turn the data dial until the H in Headphones is underlined.
- Press Enter.
- The current status will be highlighted.
- Turn the data dial until the selection you would like is underlined.
- Press enter.

SETUP: PRESETS

Press The Setup Button.

The P in Presets will be underlined. Press the enter button to go to the preset screen.



Under the Presets menu you are able to set or select a favorite. You can store four favorites or choose the default factory setting.

To choose a preset push enter - (The C in Choose is underlined in the second position) . Turn the data dial until the number you would like to choose is underlined and press enter. Wait several seconds for the flash to update and your setting activated.

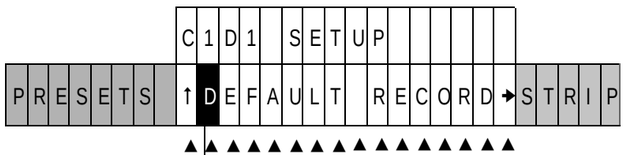
To store the current settings as a favorite, turn the data dial until the S in Set is underlined in the second position and push enter. Choose a number. After a few seconds of non-activity, the settings will have been stored.

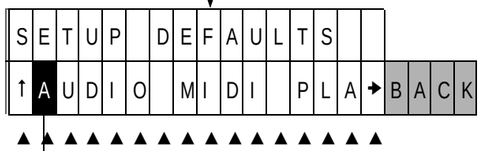
EQUALIZING THE DIFFERENT SOUND SOURCES

Select a CD, Demo or Floppy File with back-ground music and **Press Play**

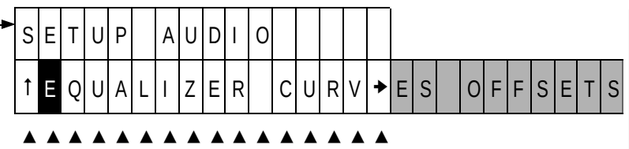
Push **Setup** to enter the menu below.

Turn the **data dial,** bringing the D in default into the second position and **press enter**.



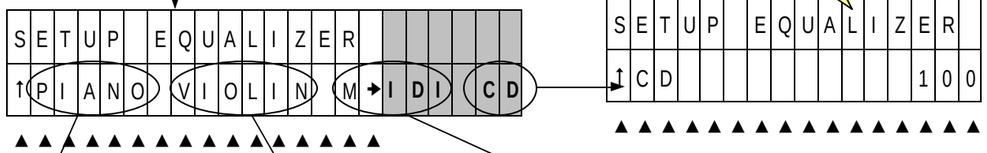


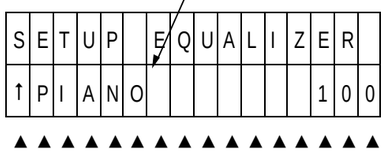
The A in Audio is underlined, **press enter**.

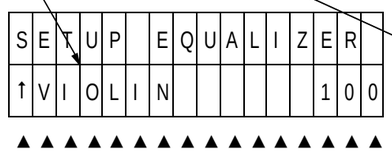


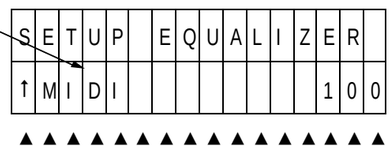
This is a good place to check that your rev. level software update (4.x to 5. x) was successful. If all of the values are 100 the update is good.
If not, reload the update.

The E in equalizer is highlighted, **press enter**.





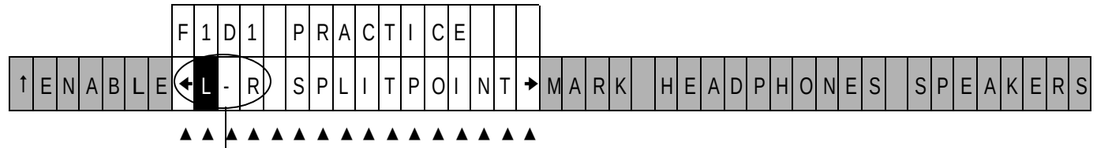




As you are listening to the music out of your Mixed outputs or headphones, adjust the different settings using the Data Dial. For example, when you raise the piano number, the piano sound will be more pronounced than the background music. Since we have three sources of music this equalizer enables you to balance the three so they sound good

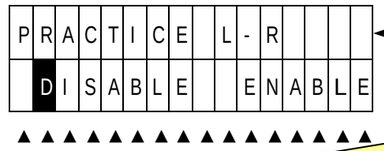
If when changing from a CD to a Floppy you hear a volume jump in the background music. This is the place to fix it.

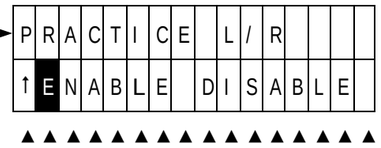
To take advantage of the Left Hand/Right Hand features of Chili they must be enabled. This will change the function of the Left and Right buttons on the front panel and track + and track– on the remote from advancing tracks to muting the left hand vs. the right hand.



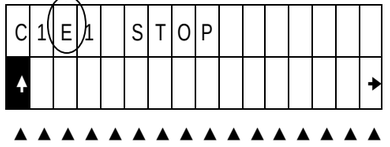
Press the practice button and turn the data dial until the L in L/R is underlined and press enter.

The current status will be highlighted. To enable turn the data dial to underline the E in enable and press enter.

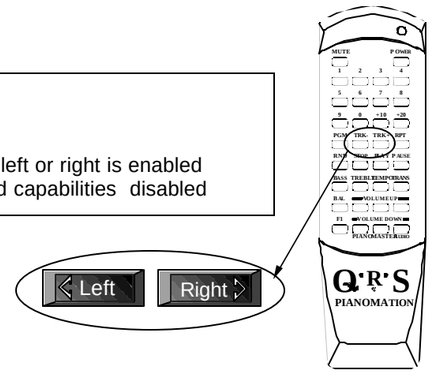




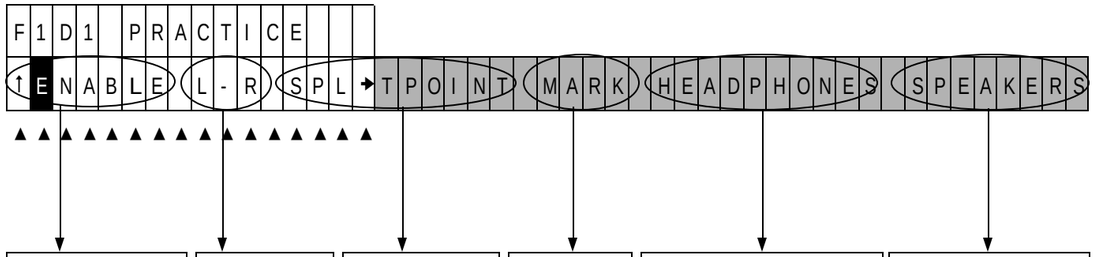
The third position indicates that the left and right buttons can be used to mute or un-mute the corresponding hand. If L-R has been enabled the screen will display an E. If the left hand is muted the L will be displayed. To mute a channel the MIDI file needs to be playing. If the file is stopped the Left and Right button will act as track advance or reverse.
If a solo piano performance is playing, L-R has been enabled, and there is only one piano channel, the split point will determine which keys are muted. If the MIDI file has piano on Channel 1 and Channel 2 it will assume Channel 1 is the left hand and Channel 2 is the right hand.



R - Right hand muted
L- Left hand muted
B - Both hands muted
E - The capability to push left or right is enabled
D - Auto left and right hand capabilities disabled



PRACTICE: CHANGING PRACTICE SETTINGS

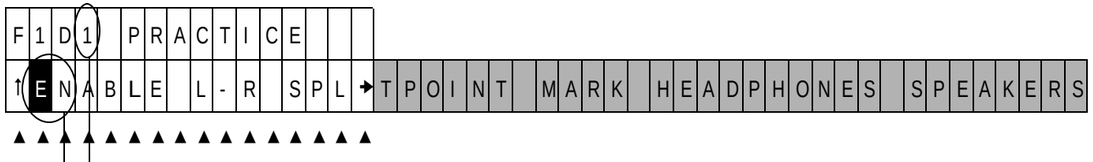


Enable will turn off the mixed and unmixed speakers, leaving the headphones on. When a record strip is present you will hear a piano sound from your headphones.	**L/R** represents Left and Right Hand. When enabled, the Left and Right buttons will act to Mute the left or right hand.	**Split Point** tells Chili what the default split point will be for left and right hand.	**Mark** will allow a section of a song to be set aside and repeatedly practiced or played.	**Headphone** outputs can be changed from the mixed default output (the piano can be heard through the headphones as you practice) or Unmixed (only the background is heard through the headphones and you play along).	**Speakers** can be on or off in practice mode. If the speakers are on you will hear the background music from the selected source mixed with a piano sound created from the notes you are playing on the piano.

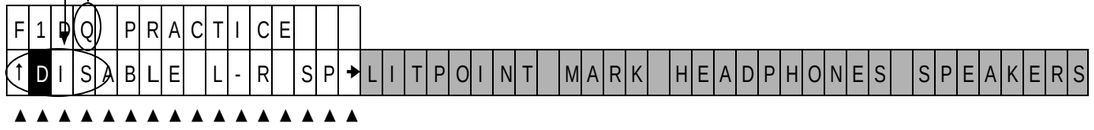
In order to use the Practice Session features of Chili the piano must have both a stop rail and record strip installed. You must also mute all audio outputs except the headphones. To mute the audio outputs, press practice. The E in Enable will be underlined. Press Enter

Push the Practice button.

Push Enter.



Note the last digit in the status code will display Q for quiet. And when practice is pressed again Disable will be underlined for quick disabling.



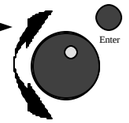
SETTING THE MIXED AUDIO OUTPUT LEVELS

The **Mixed Audio Output** can be used in two situations. If you have a mike attached to the soundboard of the piano, that signal will be mixed with the background recording from the CD or MIDI file and the complete performance can then be heard in areas away from the piano. If the performance is just piano, then your piano's performance will be heard. If there is no mike attached to the piano, the sound module will generate a piano sound. For the Mixed outputs, the audio processor raises and lowers volumes of the outputs you balanced using the Equalizer. This is a curve that is referenced by the global volume. When you turn the global volume up or down, a value corresponding to the global volume is output to the Mixed output.

1. You can set an upper limit to the audio output as well as the lowest level to be heard from the speakers.
2. You can set all the outputs to be the same, essentially giving you a line output. A line output would be used if you are sending this signal to a part of the house with a separate amplifier. If there is a mike attached to the piano, that will override the piano sound from the equalizer. To make any balance adjustments in this situation, we recommend adjusting the mic as well as the MIDI and CD variables under Equalizer.

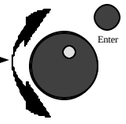
Press **Play** to start playing a CD, Demo or Floppy file as long as it has background music.

Press **Setup** to enter the setup menu.

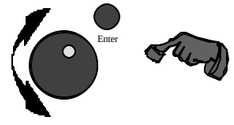


Turn the **data dial** bringing the D in default into the second cell and **press Enter**.

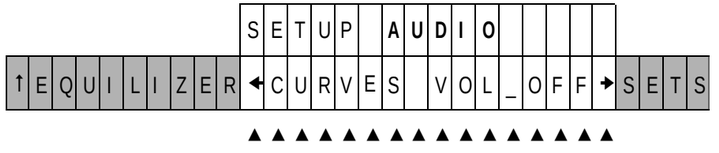
The A in Audio is underlined, **press Enter**.

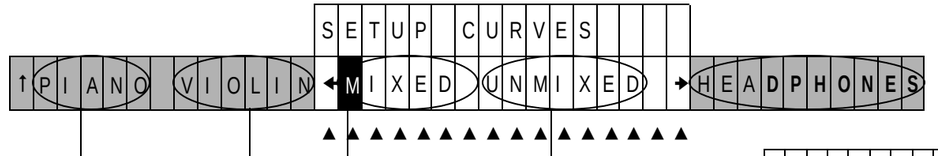


Turn the **Data Dial** bringing the C in Curves into the second cell and underlined **press Enter**.



Turn the **Data Dial** bringing the M in Mixed into the second cell and underlined **press Enter**.

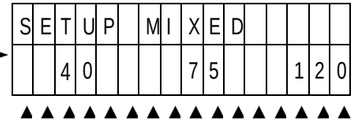




Adjusts your Piano

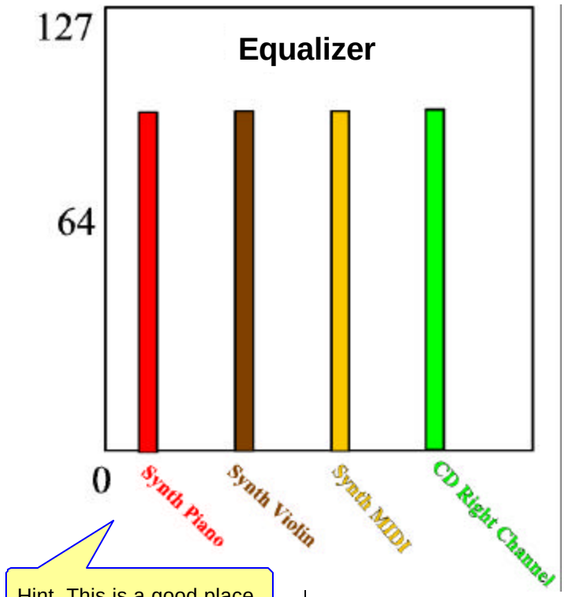
Adjusts your Violin

Adjusts the Unmixed Audio Processor Curve



When you first enter the curves screen the volume should decrease until it is barely audible. Turn the data dial until it is at the lowest volume you would like to hear from the Mixed speakers. Press the right button and the volume will reset to the midpoint. If this is too low or too high, adjust it. Then push right to go to the highest volume you would like to hear from the Mixed audio outputs. Turn it down if you would like to limit the volume output. By setting all of the values the same, a level output is created that you can use for your stereo system. Changing the global volume will not change the mixed output. Press Enter when done.

How Equalizer And Curves Work

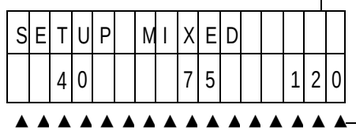


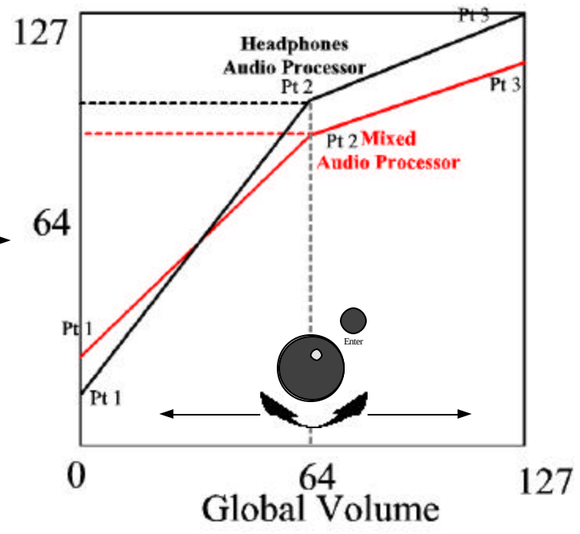
The equalizer does two jobs:

- First it sets the relative balance you hear between piano and the background music sent to the audio processors. With the audio processors set to mixed (Piano Sound with Background).
  If you want the Piano to be larger than the background this value should be increased. If you have a violin attached the same can be done for the violin sound.
- Second it sets the relative volume level of the internal CD Players output vs. the output that comes off of the internal synthesizer, for both the unmixed and mixed settings.

These relative levels are then sent to the volume controls of each outputs audio processor. The volume curves can then set minimum volumes and maximum volumes you hear out of the particular speakers you have with your system or stereo.

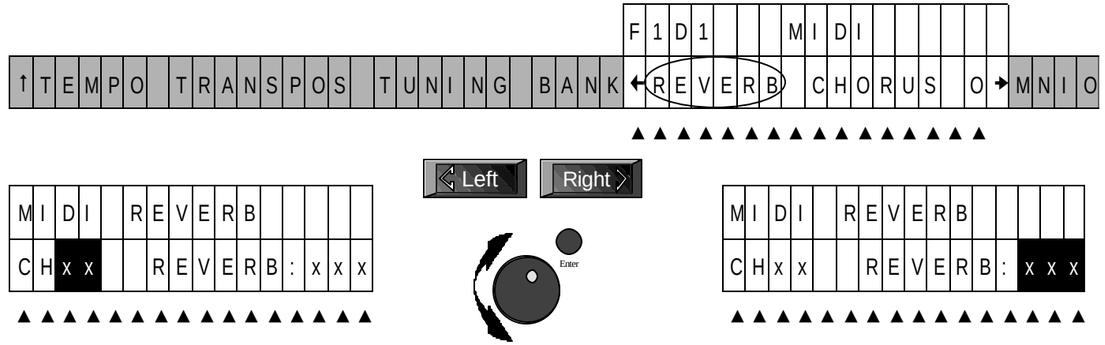
Hint, This is a good place to check your software upgrades. If the values you see are not 100 for each, then the software did not load correctly



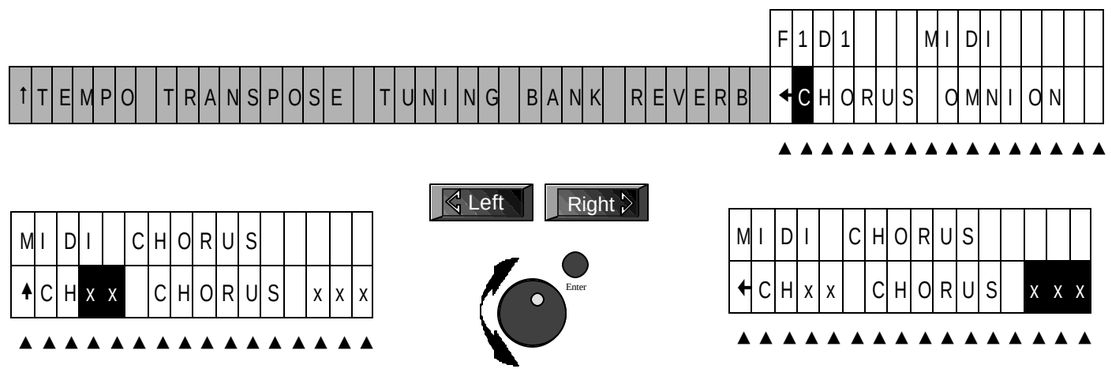


When you see the word **play** on the screen, turning the data dial will raise and lower a volume reference value from 0 to 127. This value will reference a volume setting stored in memory for the piano and one stored for the background music. These volumes are then output. The settings that are stored are created by you or the technician. The values are done this way to keep your speakers volume balanced with your pianos while only needing one knob to turn.

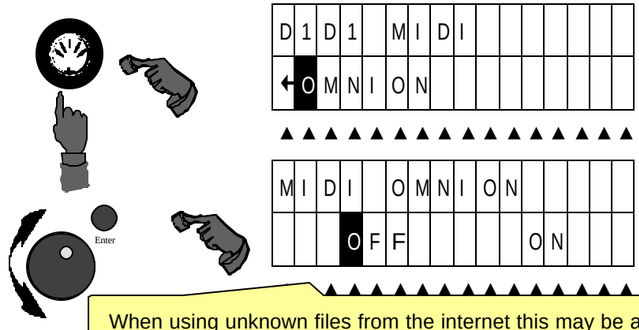
MIDI: Changing MIDI Settings:Reverb & Bank



Turn the data dial until the channel you would like to change is underlined, press the right button. Turn the data dial until the reverb effect you would like is heard and/or selected. Press the left button to set it and proceed to the next channel or press Enter to exit.



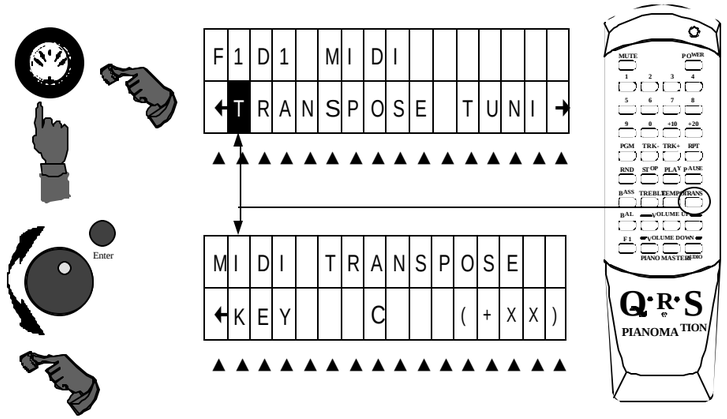
Turn the data dial until the channel you would like to change is underlined, press the right button. Turn the data dial until the chorus effect you would like is selected. Press the left button to set it and proceed to the next channel or Press Enter to exit.



- Press MIDI .
- Turn the data dial until the O in Omni On is underlined.
- Press Enter. The omni mode screen will now be displayed.
- Omni is on, when you play a MIDI file that does not contain a piano track all notes will play on the piano, and can be heard through the speakers.
- If omni is off, when you play a MIDI file that does not contain a piano track the notes will only be heard through the speakers.

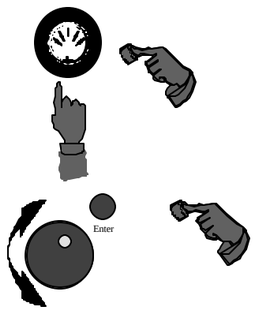
When using unknown files from the internet this may be a good option for you.

MIDI: CHANGING MIDI SETTINGS: TRANSPOSE, TUNING, CHORUS

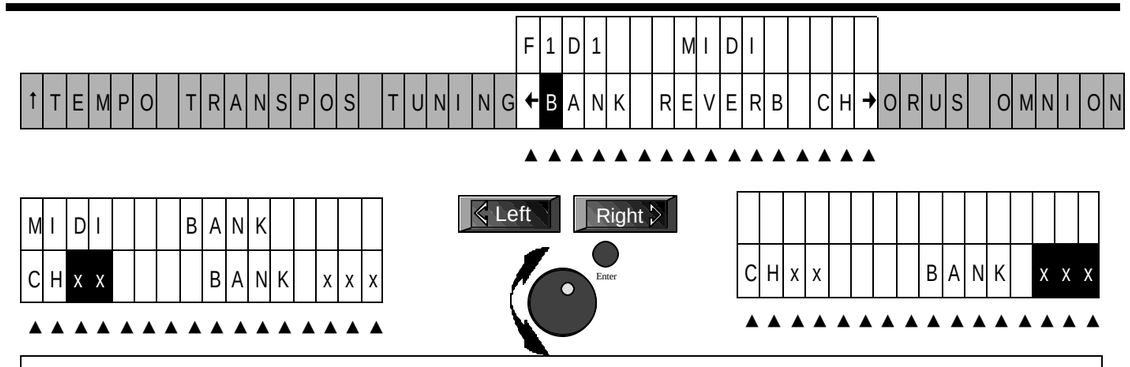


- Press MIDI, the T in Tempo will be underlined.
- Turn the data dial until the T in Transpose is underlined.
- Press Enter to go to Key Screen.
- Turn the data dial to the key you desire and press Enter.

- Change Key using the **remote**. Press Transpose on the remote.
- This will display the Transpose screen .
- Use the volume up down buttons to change the key.
- Press the transpose button again to use the volume up down button for volume control.



- Press MIDI.
- Turn the data dial until the T in Tuning is underlined.
- Press Enter to go to a screen that will allow you to change the Tuning.
- Turn the data dial until the desired tuning is selected .
- Press Enter when done.



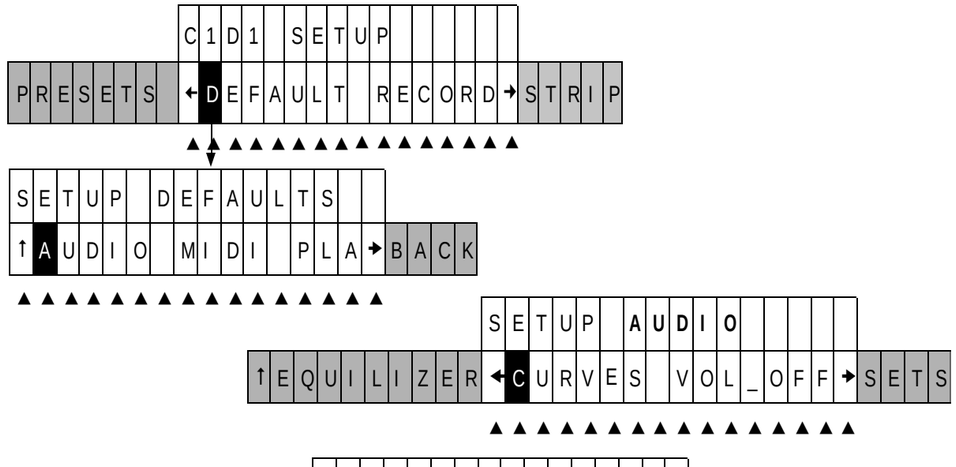
Procedure to assign bank changes to an external sound module on the channel and instrument of your choice: As shown above, press MIDI and select the B in bank and press Enter. Turn the data dial until the channel you would like to change is underlined, press the right button. Turn the data dial until the bank change you would like is selected. Press the left button to set it and proceed to the next channel or Enter to exit.

HOW SPEAKER VOLUME IS SET TO MATCH THE VOLUME OF THE PLAYER PIANO

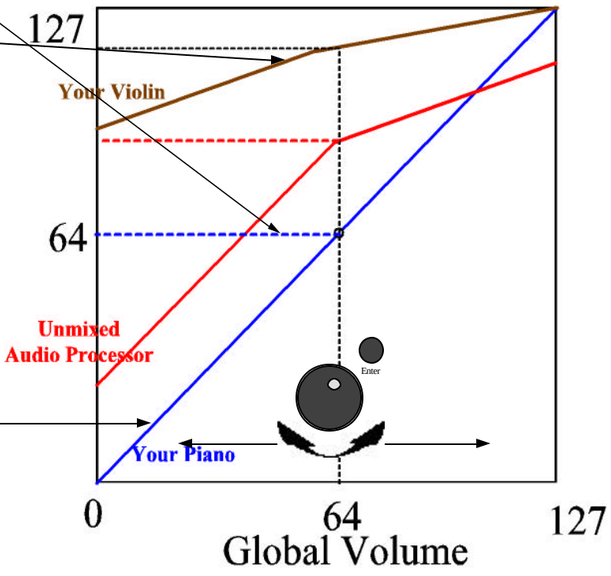
Select a CD, Demo or Floppy File with background music and **Press Play**.

Press **Setup** to enter the menu below.

Turn the **data dial** until the D in default is underlined and **press enter**.



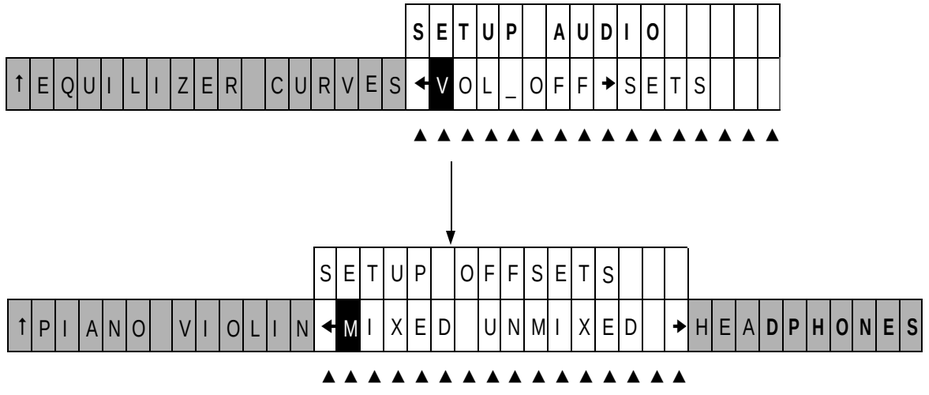
The important thing to remember here is that the piano settings are for your actual piano, the violin settings are for your actual player violin, and the Unmixed settings are for the audio processor that plays the background music from your speakers. These curves allow you to use only one knob to adjust the volume. Your piano will sound balanced with the background, eliminating the need to constantly adjust both settings.



VOLUME OFFSETS - TWEAKING THE SETTINGS ON THE FLY

The **Unmixed Audio Outputs** output only the background that goes to the speakers dedicated to the piano. The piano itself creates the piano sound.
Every situation is a little different, You may have a 9ft piano with an AR speaker, or large speakers with a 4'7" piano. When this happens, the volume of the piano does not always blend with the volume of the speakers. So, in the case of the 9ft piano, as you turn the piano's volume down it may sound loud relative to the same change in speaker. Hence in setup, we enable you to compensate for this.
As described on page 25, while a concert series CD is playing, go into Setup - Defaults - Audio - Curves and select Unmixed. Then turn the data dial up until you hear the speaker at a low level, press enter, select piano and turn the dial until the piano sounds good at the low volume. It would be a good idea to leave piano at 1 - 64 - 127 to receive its full dynamic range, and adjust the speaker to the piano. The exception may be if your speaker is not loud enough. In this case you would want to limit the piano volume. You may also desire the piano level to be maintained at a constant volume.

We recommend entering the background screen first. If you are listening to a song with background orchestration when entering the background curve screen, the music may stop or be very low. This is because the curve is telling you that this is the lowest desired volume from the Unmixed audio outputs. If it is too low turn the data dial until a comfortable low volume is achieved. Press the right button and the volume will go to the midpoint. If this is too low or too high adjust it. Then push right to go to the highest volume possible out of the Unmixed audio outputs. Turn it down to limit the volume out. After pressing enter do the same for with the Piano volume (this probably is not necessary).

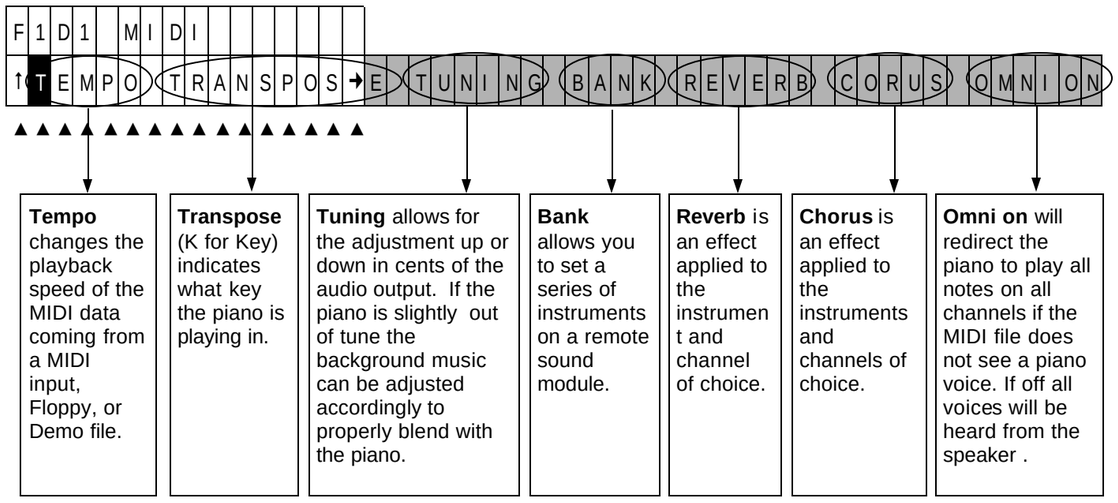


In many cases you will want the piano a little bit higher or a little bit lower relative to the background volume or its existing curves. So you will grab the remote or go to the audio screen and change the value up or down. What will happen is exactly what you would want. The piano volume will change, and the global volume will track it from its new position in relation to the curves you selected under setup. The screens under the off set menu will tell you, how far off from the original setting you have changed the volume. If you want these changes to be permanent they should be adjusted under curves.

If you find yourself adjusting the background and piano quite a bit, you probably need to readjust your curves.

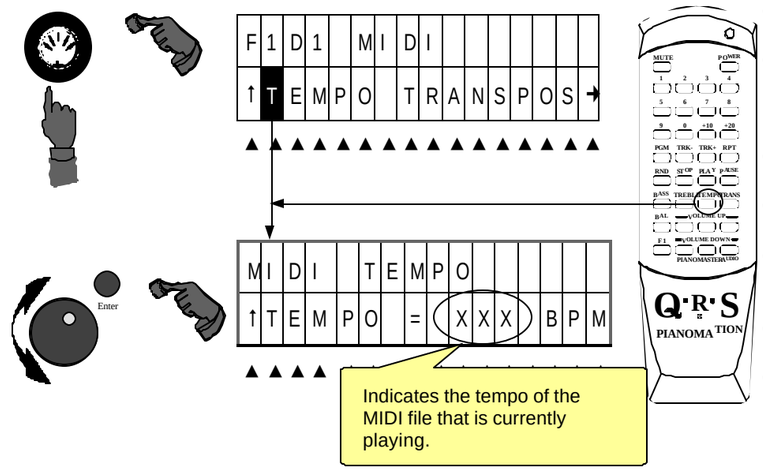
MIDI: CHANGING MIDI SETTINGS

Pressing this button allows us to change settings that effect the way the music is performed on the piano or heard through the sound module. The screens below gives indicates the tempo and the key. in which the file is playing. Pressing enter will allow you to change the tempo. Turning the data dial will highlight the next selection. You can then press enter and change that parameter.



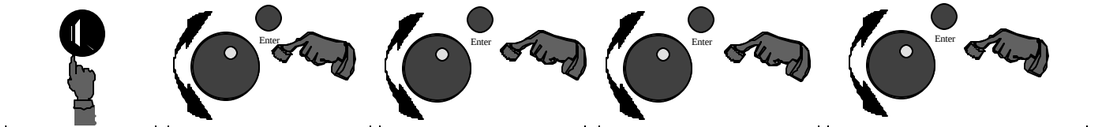
Tempo changes the playback speed of the MIDI data coming from a MIDI input, Floppy, or Demo file.	**Transpose** (K for Key) indicates what key the piano is playing in.	**Tuning** allows for the adjustment up or down in cents of the audio output. If the piano is slightly out of tune the background music can be adjusted accordingly to properly blend with the piano.	**Bank** allows you to set a series of instruments on a remote sound module.	**Reverb** is an effect applied to the instrument and channel of choice.	**Chorus** is an effect applied to the instruments and channels of choice.	**Omni on** will redirect the piano to play all notes on all channels if the MIDI file does not see a piano voice. If off all voices will be heard from the speaker .

MIDI: CHANGING TEMPO



- Press MIDI, the T in Tempo will be underlined.
- Press enter to go to a screen that will allow you to change the Tempo of the music being played.
- Turn the data dial to the Tempo you desire and press enter.
- Tempo can also be changed using the **remote**.
- Press Tempo on the remote. This will display the Tempo screen .
- Use the volume up/down buttons to change the set point.
- Push the Tempo button again to set the volume up/down buttons back to controlling the volume.

AUDIO: CHANGING AUDIO SETTINGS



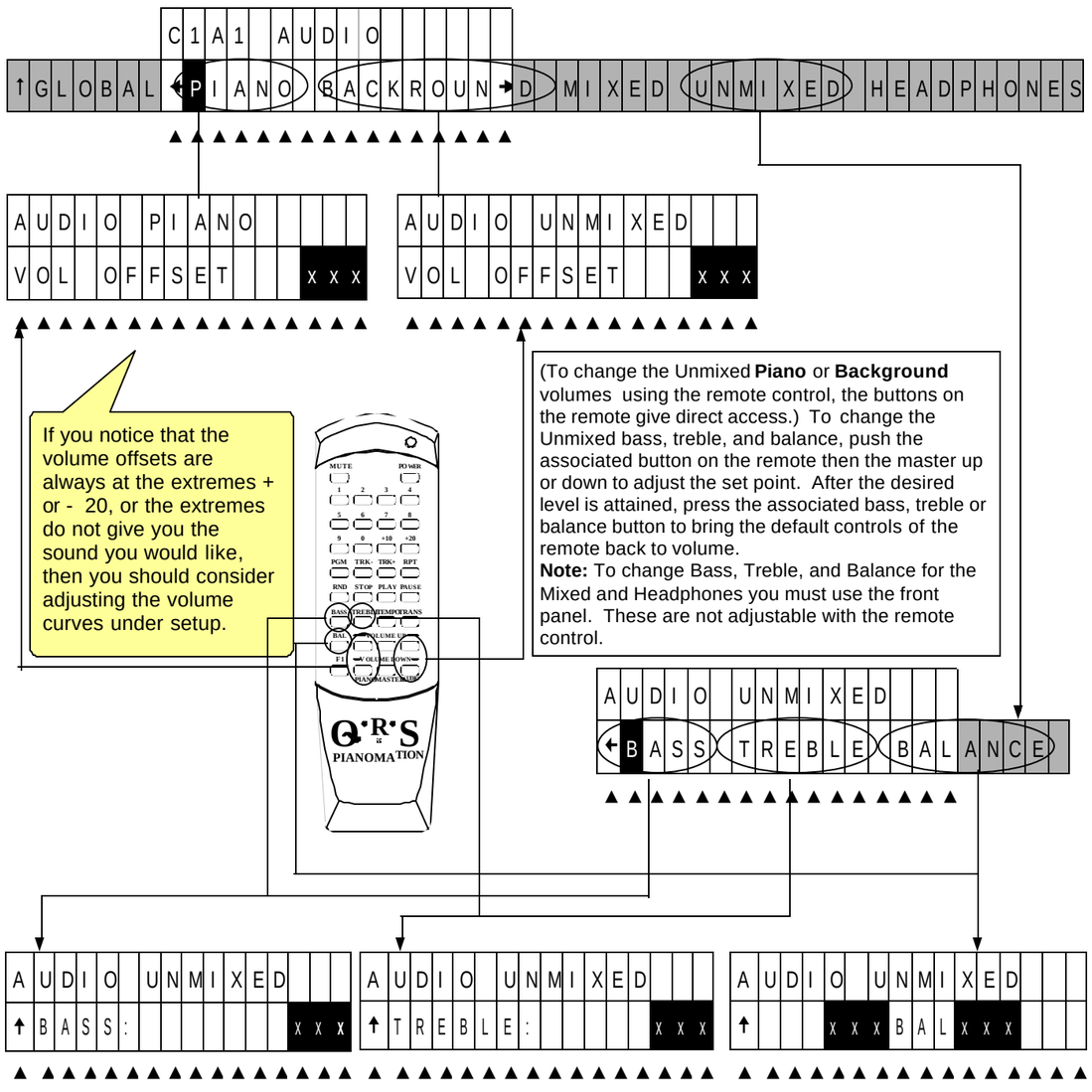
Press the audio button.

Turn the data dial until the P in piano is underlined and press enter.

Turn the data dial until the piano is at a volume you desire and press enter.

Turn the data dial until the B in background is underlined and press enter.

Turn the data dial until the background volume is where you desire it and press enter.



If you notice that the volume offsets are always at the extremes + or - 20, or the extremes do not give you the sound you would like, then you should consider adjusting the volume curves under setup.

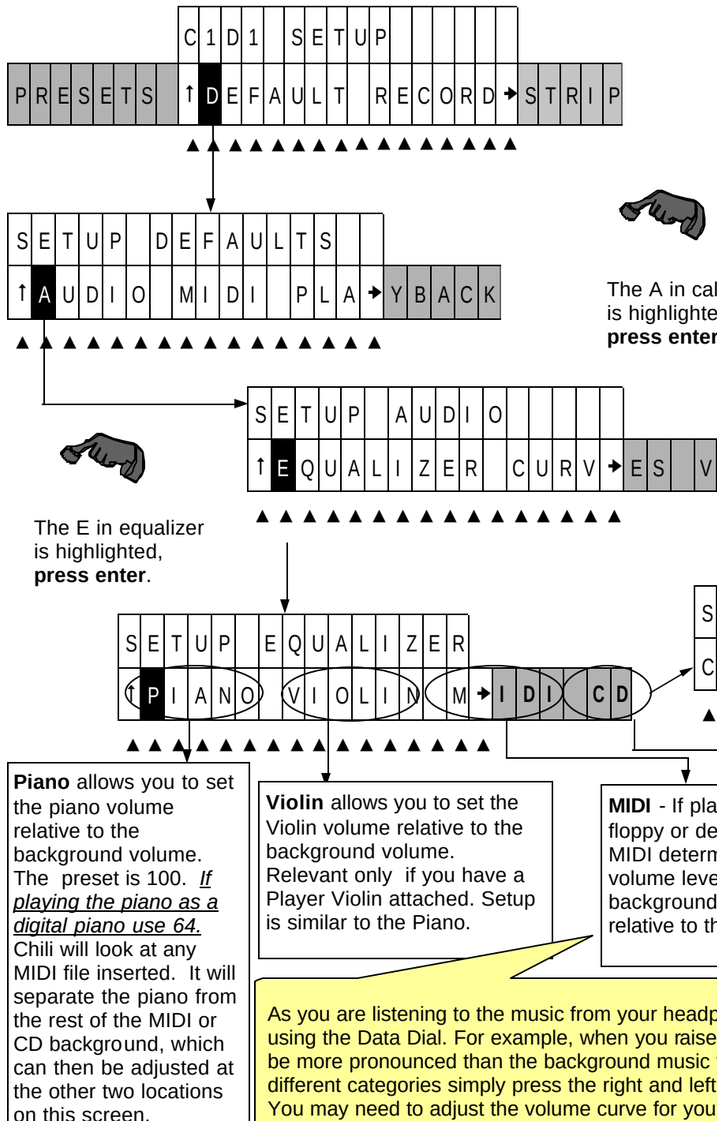
(To change the Unmixed **Piano** or **Background** volumes using the remote control, the buttons on the remote give direct access.) To change the Unmixed bass, treble, and balance, push the associated button on the remote then the master up or down to adjust the set point. After the desired level is attained, press the associated bass, treble or balance button to bring the default controls of the remote back to volume.
Note: To change Bass, Treble, and Balance for the Mixed and Headphones you must use the front panel. These are not adjustable with the remote control.

SETUP MIXED HEADPHONE OUTPUT AND

Select a CD, Demo or Floppy File with back-ground music and **Press Play**

Push **Setup** to enter the menu below.

Turn the **data dial,** bringing the D in default into the second position and **press enter**.



The A in calibrate is highlighted, **press enter**.

The E in equalizer is highlighted, **press enter**.

Piano allows you to set the piano volume relative to the background volume. The preset is 100. *If playing the piano as a digital piano use 64.* Chili will look at any MIDI file inserted. It will separate the piano from the rest of the MIDI or CD background, which can then be adjusted at the other two locations on this screen.

Violin allows you to set the Violin volume relative to the background volume. Relevant only if you have a Player Violin attached. Setup is similar to the Piano.

MIDI - If playing a floppy or demo file MIDI determines the volume level of the background music relative to the piano.

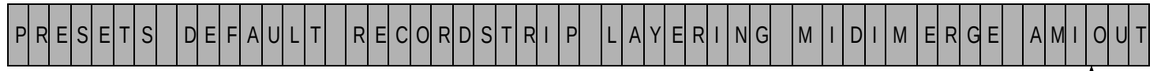
CD – If playing a CD, CD determines the volume level of the background music relative to the piano.

As you are listening to the music from your headphones, adjust the various settings using the Data Dial. For example, when you raise the piano number, the piano sound will be more pronounced than the background music from the MIDI file or CD. To go to the different categories simply press the right and left buttons. When done, press enter. You may need to adjust the volume curve for your headphones also.

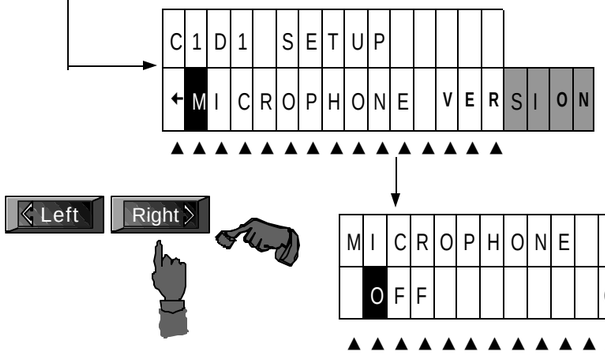
SETTING UP CHILI TO USE WITH A MICROPHONE

Press **Setup** to enter the menu below.

Turn the **data dial** until the M in Microphone is underlined in the second cell and **press enter**.

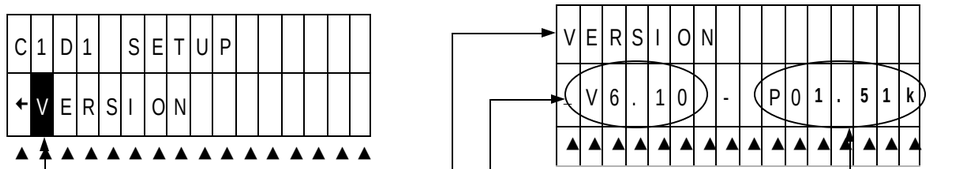


Chili can create a Mixed output by using the internal piano sound from the sound module, or from a microphone placed on the soundboard of the piano. If there is a microphone on, we must tell Chili that a microphone is present. Turn the data dial until the M in Microphone is underlined and press enter. The current status will be underlined. Select off if Chili sound module will create the sound. If you would like to use the input from the microphone attached to the sound board of the piano, press the right button until the O in On is underlined and press enter.



WHAT VERSION OF SOFTWARE DO YOU HAVE

To get to version : Push Setup, Turn the data dial to Version and press enter



This tells you what version of code is Loaded on Chili

This tells you what version of Pianomation you have. This relates to the EPROM located on the processor of the Pianomation engine.

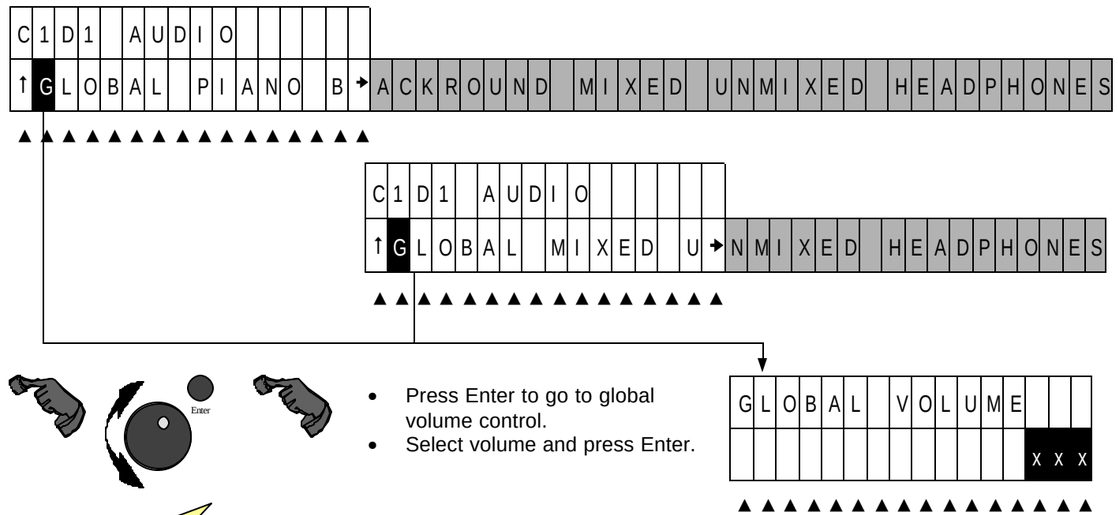
AUDIO: CHANGING AUDIO VOLUMES

Chili has three audio processors: Unmixed, Mixed, and Headphones.

- The first audio processor is called **Unmixed**. It is dedicated to the speakers that serve the piano. Only background music is heard from these speakers.
- The second audio processor is called **Mixed**. It is dedicated to a mixed signal of both piano and background.
- The third audio processor is called **Headphones**. It is dedicated to the outputs that go to the headphone jacks on the front panel. The headphone outputs can be either mixed or unmixed outputs, default is mixed.

Default Audio Screen

Pressing the audio button at any time will bring you either the second or third screen pictured below.



- Press Enter to go to global volume control.
- Select volume and press Enter.

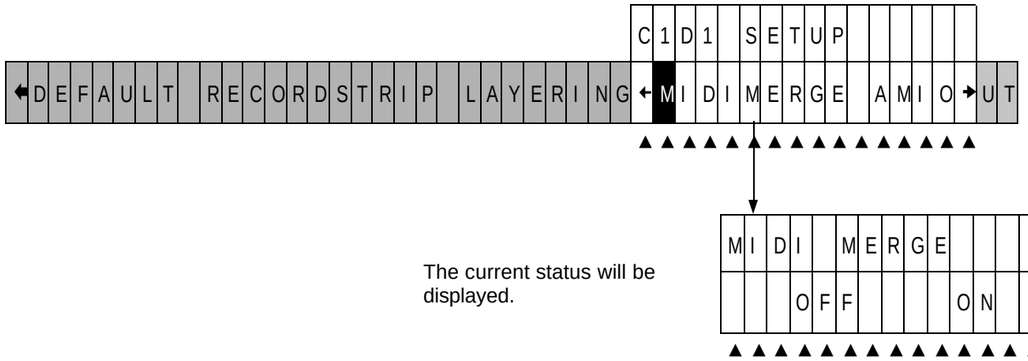
Piano and background controls in this area pertain to the audio processor that controls the outputs on the back of the unit called unmixed. So if your speaker is using the outputs labeled mixed you will not hear a difference on your speaker when you change the background.

Note: Adjusting the global volume increases all of the volumes together, mixed, unmixed, and headphones. Under setup you can set any of the outputs to a line level. If an output is set to line level, global volume will not change the volume of that output.

If you see the word Play on the top line of the Chili screen then the data dial will function as a volume knob. Turning it will adjust the global volume. This will send controller 7 messages out the MIDI out port.

SETUP: MIDI MERGE

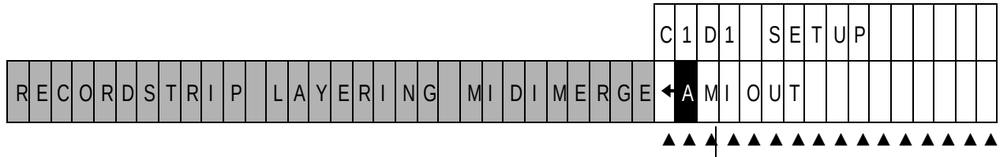
When MIDI merge is “on” MIDI data that is streaming into the MIDI in port will be merged with the MIDI file that is playing from the scratch pad memory (floppy, demo or recorded content). When it is off this data is ignored so you may have a PC playing a MIDI file and then Select a demo song. The two will not be merged unless you want them to be.



The current status will be displayed.

SETUP: ANALOG MIDI OUT

When the AMI is on, the MIDI Signal will stream out of Chili's output. This is used if Chili is remotely located or if you would like to record to an analog source such as a video.



Press **Setup** to enter the menu below.

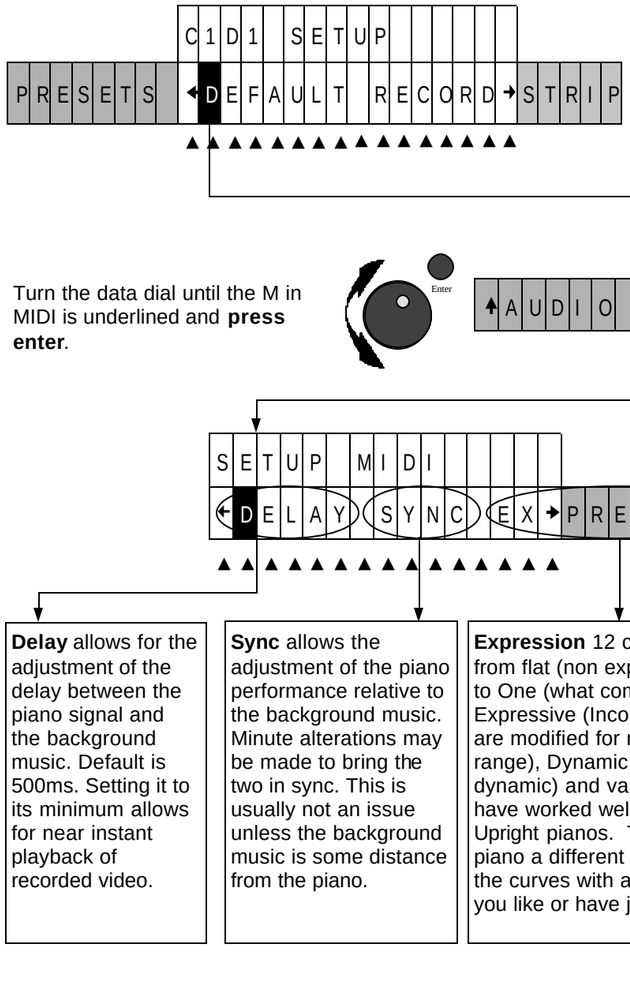
Turn the **data dial** until the A in AMI Out is in the underlined cell and **press Enter**. Turn the Dial until the O in Off or On is underlined and press enter.

SETUP: MIDI DEFAULTS MENU DESCRIPTIONS

Setting up the **MIDI defaults** allows the unit to be used as a MIDI File player, to control the piano in real time (in order to play back video-taped material), and to choose from an array of velocity curves to alter the dynamic range of your piano. MIDI setup also allows you to synchronize your piano with background speakers located away from the piano.

Press **Setup** to enter the menu below.

Turn the **data dial** until the D in Default into the underlined cell and **press enter**.



Turn the data dial until the M in MIDI is underlined and **press enter**.

Delay allows for the adjustment of the delay between the piano signal and the background music. Default is 500ms. Setting it to its minimum allows for near instant playback of recorded video.

Sync allows the adjustment of the piano performance relative to the background music. Minute alterations may be made to bring the two in sync. This is usually not an issue unless the background music is some distance from the piano.

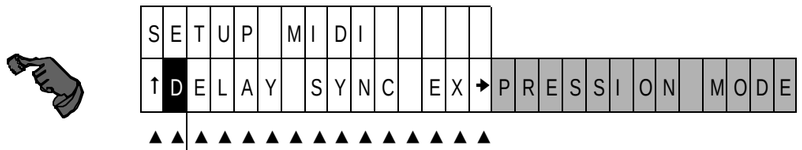
Expression 12 curves ranging from flat (non expressive), One to One (what comes in goes out), Expressive (Incoming Velocities are modified for more dynamic range), Dynamic (Even more dynamic) and various curves that have worked well for Grand and Upright pianos. To give your piano a different feel try changing the curves with a piece of music you like or have just recorded.

Mode Recommended for only advanced users: allows for the unit to default to be a performance only piano connected to a record strip, and professional synthesizer (as if there was no piano), or adapted to use MIDI in with the piano and synth where all delays are adjusted. Default is Piano Synth mode.

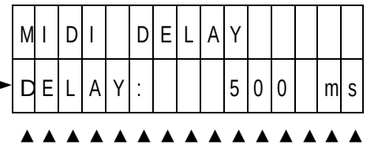
CHANGING DELAYS BETWEEN PIANO AND BACKGROUNDS

Chili can be used with older generation player systems (for example Pianocorder) that have a different solenoid delay and MIDI adaptor. It can also be used with other systems where there is a MIDI input on the rail and a different solenoid delay. The key benefits are to give the customer real time control of the piano so that when a note is pressed on a remote keyboard, it plays almost instantaneously. It also allows for video-taped lessons where playback is required in nearly real time. In a solenoid driven player piano system it takes time for the solenoid to energize and play a key. Pianomation sets that time by default to 500 milliseconds, On a CD, the piano MIDI signal precedes the background music by 500ms. This means audibly the piano & background are in sync.

After following the steps on the previous page the D in delay should be highlighted - press Enter.

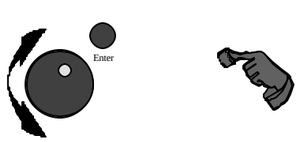


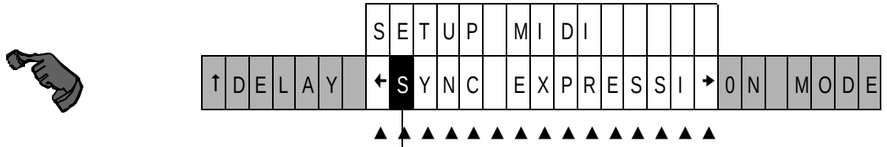
To set the delay between when the solenoid is told to fire and when the background starts, turn the data dial to the desired number and press enter. Turning the data dial to the right will bring the 0 delay into view.



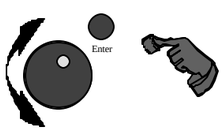
SETUP: MIDI SYNC PIANO WITH BACKGROUND

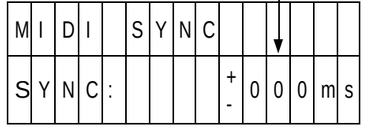
There may be an occasion when the speakers of the stereo system are some distance from the piano and when a CD is played it doesn't seem to be playing in sync. Sync allows for this to be adjusted or tweaked.



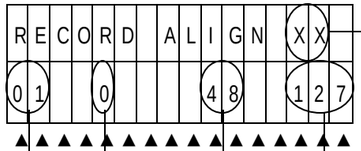


This is the place to tweak the timing between your piano and accompanying background music. While you are listening to an orchestrated piece of music, turn the dial until it sounds good and press enter. This can be adjusted either plus or minus 100 ms (milliseconds)





SETUP: RECORD STRIP: ALIGN

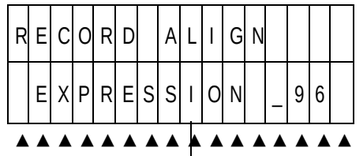


Identifies the note number on an 88 note piano. Note one is the first note on the bass end of the piano.

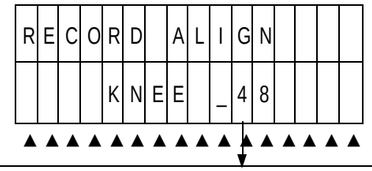
This value represents a velocity of zero being sent when this particular velocity value or lower is received from that note.

This value represents the velocity that is received at the knee value. So if the value received from the record strip is 64 and the velocity sent from Pianomation was 48 when a velocity of 64 is seen from that note it is recorded as a 48. The slope of the line is an adjustment of values from 64 to 127 to be represented as 48 to 127.

This indicates whether you picked up any value from the record strip. And if the value between high and low had enough spread to warrant an adjustment.

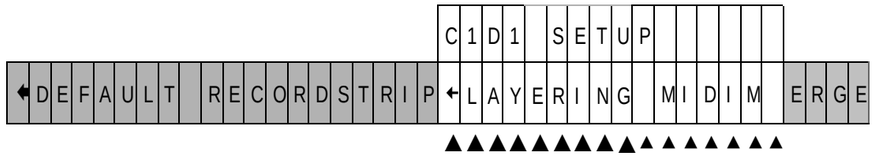


Expression: Represents the spread you would like to see from the record strip. The spread mean the amount of velocity variance between the lowest and highest received velocity. The lower the number the more likely the curve will be in effect. The higher the number the more likely the default curve will be in effect. The lowest spread is 35 and the highest is 127.



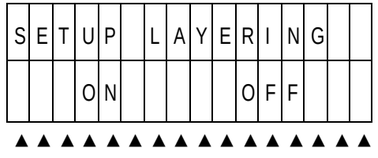
Knee: The curve is actually two line segments with different slopes joined at the knee point. During the test we look at the dispersion of points between 0 and the knee point and then construct a line with a specific slope. Then another line is drawn from the knee point to 127. The default for most of the pianos we tested is 48. This value can dramatically change the performance level.

SETUP: LAYERING

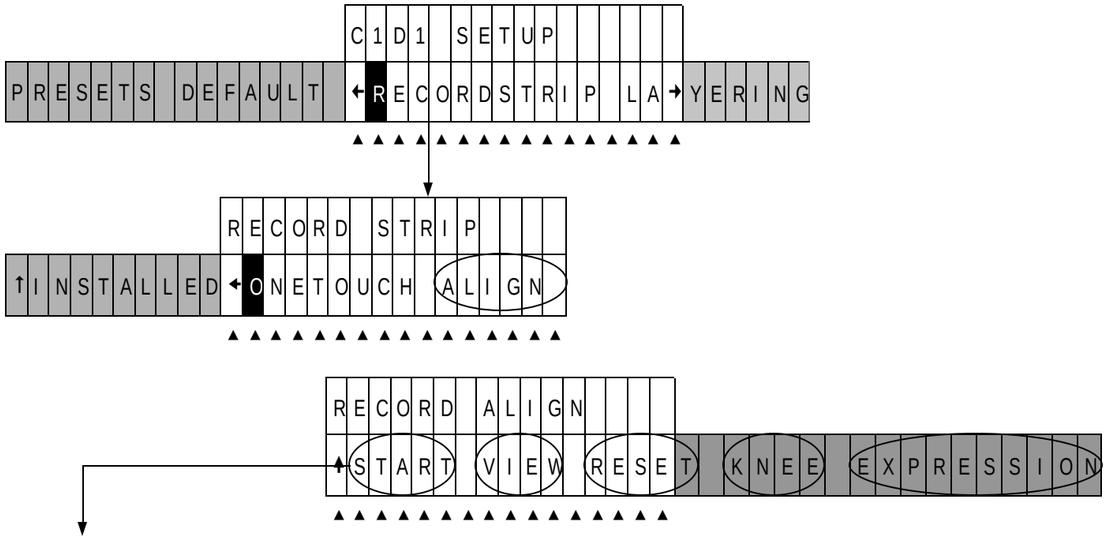


When layering is turned on all 16 voices that have a voice assigned to them will be active when you record or select MIDI as your source for performing.

The easiest way to set the desired instruments you want is to load a floppy that already has them assigned.



SETUP: RECORD STRIP: ALIGN



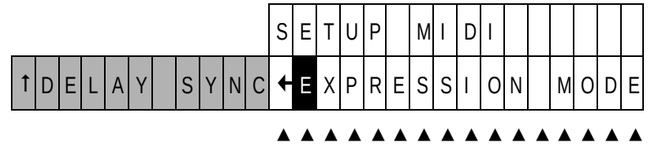
When Start is selected

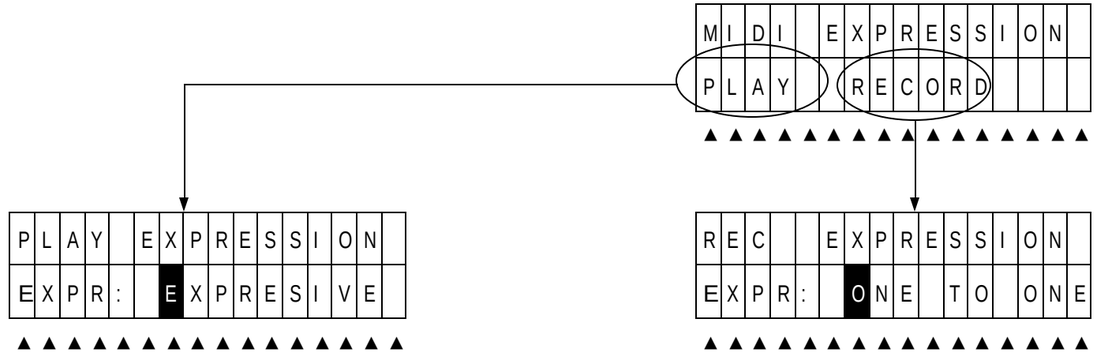
- The record alignment test file is loaded and played.
- The system records what it sees from your record strip.
- A comparison is made between what was sent out and what was received back from the record strip.
- A formula is applied to draw a curve for every note.
- The slope of the curve is determined by the knee position you set. (default value should be 48).
- Once the test is done you can view the results by going to view.
- Now when you record, data that is input is modified so that the player system plays it back as you played it in.
- If you do not want to keep the adjustment curves, select reset and the data from the record strip will be passed right through without adjustment. You can verify this by going to the view menu. If there is an XX for every note then it has been reset.
- Another feature is the addition of an expression curve setting for just recorded material. Prior to this change we only offered a playback expression curve. The default value after alignment is done is One To One, as it should be. This can be changed by going to “Setup - Defaults - MIDI - Expression - Record” - and changing it.
- The best way to judge the effect of what your changes are doing is to record a piece of music, play it back, go to the Expression menu and make a change, push play, and listen. Do this until you have optimal performance.
- When viewing each of the notes we use the note number on the piano, starting with 1 on the bass side. The corresponding MIDI note assignment is actually note 21.
- If you have an 80 note player system the first 4 notes on the bass and treble ends of the piano will be xx’ed out.
- If any other notes are xx’ed out it means we did not get any information back from the record strip or we did not see enough of a spread in velocities. The default curve will applied for that note meaning the velocity received is passed through.

CHANGING THE DYNAMICS OF THE PIANOS PERFORMANCE

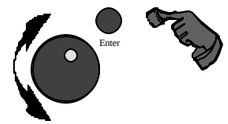
Expression: Includes 12 curves ranging from flat (non expressive) One to One (what comes in goes out), Expressive (Incoming Velocities are modified for more dynamic range) to Dynamic (Even more dynamic) Various curves are also included, that have worked well for Grand and Upright pianos. To give your piano a different feel try changing the curves with a piece of music you like or have just recorded.

To adjust the dynamics of your piano or select a specific piano, turn the data dial until the E in Expression is underlined and press enter.





Turn the data dial until the piano or expression level desired is underlined and push enter. The current status will be displayed.



The curve assigned to the record screen by default is set to expressive.
If you run record alignment this is changed to One To One.
If you change this it will be sticky (stay set for playback of a recorded piece.)
When recording, this curve will be applied to your recorded file.

STARTING & STOPPING PLAYBACK FROM AN EXTERNAL MIDI SOURCE

If MIDI In is your source or MIDI Merge is turned on, the standard MIDI system exclusive message for start, stop and continue will play, stop and pause your system. So that external MIDI devices such as drum machines, keyboards etc. can start or stop a performance when Chili is daisy chained. You will have to check your external MIDI device to make sure they send out the appropriate code.

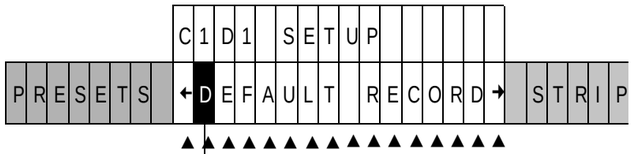
SETTING HOW YOUR FILES WILL PLAYBACK

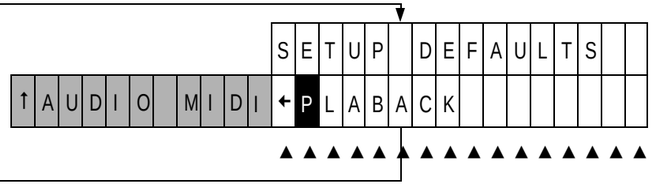
Setting default playback options can eliminate redundant steps. Following are some examples of what can be done in this area: Automatic turn-on and play, continuous repeat of selected music, and random play of tracks each time the unit is turned on.

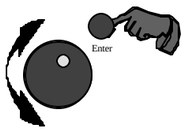
Press **Play** to start playing a CD, Demo or Floppy file with background music.

Press **Setup** to enter the menu below.

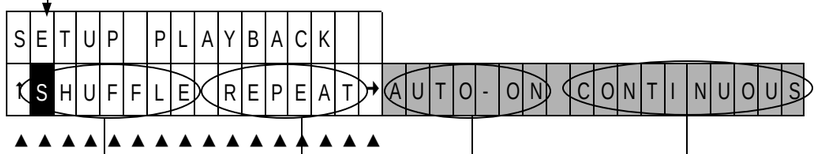
Turn the **data dial** until the D in Default into the underlined and **press Enter**.

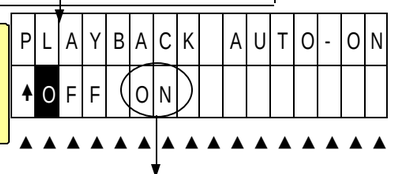






Turn the **data dial** until the P in Playback is underlined, and **press Enter**.





Add a timer, it is great for restaurants and hotels.

Shuffle will default the system to randomly pick the tracks that are selected.

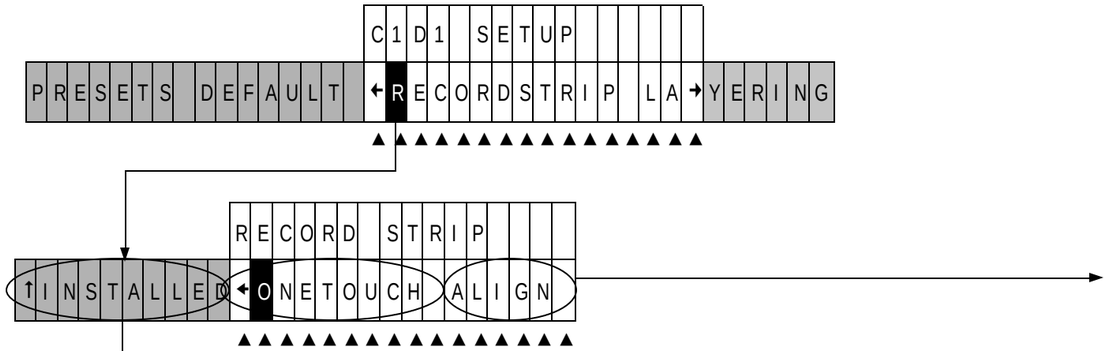
Repeat will default the unit to repeat the track or disk when completed.

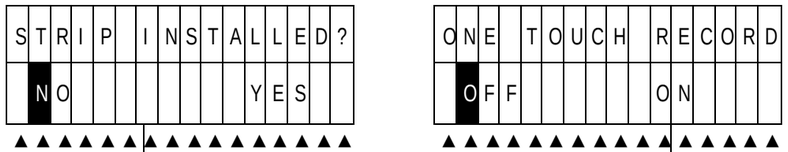
Continuous When off it will only play one song at a time and stop.

When **On** is selected the piano will start playing when external power is applied. The source it will play will be the last external source played when power was shut down or CD, Floppy, Demo in that order if content is present. It will play from the last source used before shut down. If a CD is present, that will be played, if no CD is present, it will play from the floppy, if no floppy is present it will play the demo files.

SETUP: RECORD STRIP

This area is where you tell Chili that a record strip is installed in your piano and connected to the MIDI input on the back of the unit. This is done so that a feedback loop is not created, where a played note is fed back to the input and continuously repeated. This is where we tell Chili we want the advanced record features or the quick record features. The main difference between one-touch being on or off is what happens to the song in the scratch pad memory prior to recording. When one touch is on and record is pushed everything that was in the scratch pad memory will be erased. With one touch off we assume you would like to keep what was there and record new tracks over it.





The current status will be underlined.

If a recording device is plugged into the MIDI input select **Yes.**

If the MIDI input is empty or there is a MIDI source of music, **No** should be selected.

With **One Touch** on, pressing record will erase the scratch pad memory and begin recording track one. It will automatically assign grand piano to track 1 channel 1. When you are finished recording the first track you may press Enter and the system will automatically add a track and assign the next successive channel.

With One-Touch off, more advanced features are accessible.
You may assign instruments and hear them out of the speakers as you record.
You can load a file from floppy and add to it.